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JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

OF THE

SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.,

HELD IN

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

AUGUST 15, 16, 17 and 18,

1893.

365017

PRESS OF ENGLISH & BOWMAN,
HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN.
1893.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN, September 5, 1893.

The following is a true and correct report of the proceedings of the Twelfth Annual Session of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Cincinnati, Ohio, August 15, 16, 17 and 18, A. D. 1893.

MARVIN E. HALL,

Past Commander-in-Chief.

ELIAS P. LYON,

Past Adjutant General.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY MORNING MEETING.

TUESDAY, August 15, 1893.

The Commandery-in-Chief was called to order in Pike Opera House at 9 o'clock A. M., with Commander-in-Chief Marvin E. Hall in the chair.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: In the absence of the Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief I will appoint to fill the vacancy Past Commander C. T. Orner, of Illinois. (Applause). In the absence of the Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief I will appoint to fill the vacancy Brother Harry L. Veazey, commanding the Division of Alabama and Tennessee. (Applause). In the absence of the Judge Advocate General I will appoint to fill that vacancy Brother W. H. Russell, of Kansas.

Brothers, we are assembled to open in due form the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief. We will now proceed to do so.

The Commandery-in-Chief was then opened in due form.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Inspector General will see that proper guards are placed at the entrance to the room. I desire the brothers who have votes in this Encampment to take seats within the rail and observe that rule throughout the session. If they will do so it will facilitate our business very much. This hall will be found a very difficult one to speak in, and if we are near together we can hear each other much better.

Inspector General and Surgeon General, you will make the round of this Encampment and see if all present are entitled to remain.

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL: Commander, I have the honor to report that upon due inspection I find all present in possession of the pass word and countersign and entitled to remain except Brother Hall, of Ohio; Brother Hilliard, of Ohio, and Brother Young, of Minnesota.

Past Commander E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota: Commander, I can vouch for the Minnesota brother.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother from Minnesota is vouched for. Commander Gardner, can you vouch for the Ohio brothers?

Commander GARDNER, of Ohio: Commander, I can with the exception of Brother Hall.

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL: Commander, I was in error. I meant to say Brother Payne instead of Brother Hall.

Commander GARDNER, of Ohio: I can vouch for Brother Payne.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brothers having been duly vouched for will be allowed to remain. The Adjutant General will now call the roll of the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief and constitutional life members.

The Adjutant General called the roll and the following Commandery-in-Chief officers answered present:

Commander-in-Chief, Marvin E. Hall; Quartermaster General, Rudolph Loebenstein; Adjutant General, Elias P. Lyon; Inspector General, Henry Frazee; Surgeon General, Reynold W. Wilcox; Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Charles McColley; Counsellor-in-Chief, Clayton H. Kochersperger; Commandant S. V. Guards, George H. Hurlbut; Members of the Advisory Board of S. V. Guards, H. S. Foster, M. D. Friedman.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I now renew the appointments announced upon calling the Encampment to order before the opening in due form. In the absence of the Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief I appoint for the session Brother C. T. Orner, of Illinois; in the absence of the Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief I appoint Harry L. Veazey, of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, and in the absence of the Judge Advocate General I appoint W. H. Russell, of Kansas. Subject to the approval of the Commandery-in-Chief I have appointed Brothers Isaac Cutter, of Illinois, and C. J. Post, of Michigan, to assist the only member of the Elective Council-in-Chief present, Brother Kochersperger, in auditing the books and doing the work of the Council-in-Chief, and they have been performing that duty. The appointments, however, as I have said, are subject to the approval and confirmation of the Commandery-in-Chief.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I do not know what would be the proper thing to do, but if it is in order I move that the appointees of the Commander-in-Chief, and especially those brothers who have been appointed and have been working on the Council-in-Chief in auditing the books and doing the work of absentees, be approved and confirmed by this Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The motion would hardly be in order, as the Encampment is not yet fully organized.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I withdraw the motion, because I realize that we are not yet organized and it is not in order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will appoint as the Committee on Credentials to assist the Adjutant General, Brothers Charles E. Merrill, of Maine; Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana; H. M. Lowry of Pennsylvania; and D. F. Goulding, of Massachusetts. The brothers named will at once report to the Adjutant General's station and assist him in making up the report of the Committee on Credentials.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I move we now take a recess of 15 minutes to enable the Committee on Credentials to prepare their report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I suppose that may be taken by consent. If there is no objection the Commander-in-Chief will declare a recess of 15 minutes to enable the Committee on Credentials to meet and prepare a report. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

10 o'clock A. M.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commandery-in-Chief will please come to order. The Committee on Credentials is now prepared to report. The Adjutant General will submit the report.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, the Committee on Credentials find the following brothers entitled to seats and votes in this Encampment, as delegates, or as alternates in the absence of their respective delegates:

· ROLL OF DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES.*

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

Commander-in-Chief—Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale, Mich.
 Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—George W. Pollitt, Paterson, N. J.
 Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—John R. Miller, Helena, Mont.
 Quartermaster General—Rudolph Loebenstein, 84 LaSalle Street, room 7, Oxford building, Chicago, Ill.
 Adjutant General—Elias P. Lyon, Hillsdale, Mich.
 Inspector General—Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Judge Advocate General—W. Scott Beebe, Portland, Ore.
 Surgeon General—Reynold W. Wilcox, M. D., New York, N. Y.
 Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. Charles McColley, Winnebago City, Minn.
 Council-in-Chief—John V. B. Clarkson, New York, N. Y.; H. W. Wessells, Litchfield, Conn.; Clayton H. Kochersperger, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Commandant S. V. Guards—George H. Hurlbut, Belvidere, Ill.
 Advisory Board of S. V. Guards—H. S. Foster, Burlington, Vt.; H. B. Baguley, Wheeling, W. Va.; M. D. Friedman, Birmingham, Ala.

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF—Frank P. Merrill, Auburn, Me.; Maj. A. P. Davis, Pittsburg, Pa.; George W. Marks, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Louis M. Wagner, Philadelphia, Pa.; George B. Abbott, Chicago, Ill.; Charles F. Griffin, Hammond, Ind.; George T. Brown, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Edwin Earp, Lynn, Mass.; Bartow S. Weeks, New York, N. Y.

PAST GRAND DIVISION COMMANDERS—Frank M. Challis, Manchester, N. H.; I. S. Bangs, Waterville, Me.; W. E. W. Ross, Baltimore, Md.; Raphael Tobias, New York, N. Y.; Major A. P. Davis, Pittsburg, Pa.; R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles S. Crysler, Independence, Mo.; E. Howard Gilkey, Columbus, Ohio; Walter S. Payne, Fostoria, Ohio.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS—W. E. W. Ross, Baltimore, Md.; J. A. Eldridge, Auburn, Me.; J. A. Rodriego, Newark, N. J.; Wm. H. Pierpont, New Haven, Conn.; John A. Thompson, Baltimore, Md.; Major A. P. Davis, Pittsburg, Pa.; R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.; R. M. Linton, Somerset, Pa.; O. B. Brown, Dayton, Ohio; John E. Mills, Bradford, Mass.

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE.

Commander—Harry L. Veazy, Harriman, Tenn.
 Past Commanders—L. D. Friedman, Birmingham, Ala.; R. W. Biese, Chattanooga, Tenn.; W. R. Cooper, Knoxville, Tenn.; W. D. Good, Greeneville, Tenn.
 Delegate at Large—G. P. Chandler, Knoxville, Tenn.
 Delegate—L. W. Friedman, Birmingham, Ala.
 Alternate at Large—Valentine Gilb, Jr., Birmingham, Ala.
 Alternate—W. M. Rhodes, Coal Creek, Tenn.

ARKANSAS.

Division of Arkansas in debt to the Commandery-in-Chief, and not entitled to representation.

CALIFORNIA.

Commander—Frank W. Bunnell, Los Angeles.
 Past Commanders—L. DeP. Callahan, Los Angeles; C. J. Callahan, Los Angeles; Edward C. Robinson, Oakland; E. W. Conant, San Jose; Fred V. Wood, Oakland; S. L. Blodgett, Bakersfield; Thomas M. Gilbert, Los Angeles.
 Delegate at Large—C. H. Cole, Pasadena.
 Delegate—B. P. Oakford, Tulare.
 Alternate at Large—E. D. Houck, Santa Cruz.
 Alternate—J. A. Medlar, Los Angeles.

COLORADO.

Commander—J. W. Manley, La Junta.
 Past Commanders—Frank C. McArthur, Denver; H. D. Kendig, Denver; Charles H. Anderson, Denver; L. W. Kennedy, Denver; Abraham L. Fugard, Pueblo.

*Including subsequent additions and corrections.

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

Delegate at Large—Harlan Thomas, Ft. Collins.
 Delegate—N. W. Savage, Jr., Pueblo.
 Alternate at Large—D. S. Monahan, Greeley.
 Alternate—H. A. Edmunds, Greeley.

CONNECTICUT.

Commander—Benjamin R. Singleton, Middletown.
 Past Commanders—Wm. H. Pierpont, New Haven; G. Brainard Smith, Hartford; H. W. Wessells, Litchfield; Willis N. Barber, Meriden; A. E. Chandler, Norwich.
 Delegate at Large—C. C. Rossberg, New Britain.
 Delegate—A. O. Warner, Hartford.
 Alternate at Large—S. P. Jonas, Meriden.
 Alternate—A. L. Southmayd, Middletown.

ILLINOIS.

Commander—Cerdric G. Marsh, Oak Park.
 Past Commanders—R. V. Mallory, Springfield; A. W. McFarland, Chicago; G. B. Abbott, Chicago; Frank McCrillis, Chicago; C. T. Orner, Bloomington; George B. Stadden, Springfield; George H. Hurlbut, Belvidere; Edward A. Wells, Murphysboro.
 Delegate at Large—Isaac Cutter, Camp Point.
 Delegates—J. B. Lidders, Rock Island; C. T. Spackman, Belvidere; Frank L. Shepard, Chicago.
 Alternate at Large—C. L. Deavenport, Reynolds.
 Alternates—T. J. Simpson, Peoria; W. F. Jenkins, Chicago; C. W. Raymond, Watseka.

INDIANA.

Commander—Newton J. McGuire, Rising Sun.
 Past Commanders—George C. Harvey, Danville; John W. Newton, Winchester.
 Delegate at Large—C. A. Bookwalter, Indianapolis.
 Delegates—J. W. Noel, Lafayette; J. G. Winfrey, Evansville; George E. Retter, Farmland.
 Alternate at Large—T. W. Blair, Fort Wayne.
 Alternates—R. S. Thompson, Rising Sun; W. G. Young, Connersville; R. J. Bosworth, Winchester.

IOWA.

Commander—J. Owen Smith, Des Moines.
 Past Commanders—James D. Rowen, Des Moines; Fred W. White, Waterloo; J. H. Pickett, Oskaloosa; George Van Houten, Lenox; Lewis A. Dilley, Davenport.
 Delegate at Large—R. Shaw Van, Denison.
 Delegates—J. B. Lyon, Missouri Valley; George B. Gray, Washington.
 Alternate at Large—C. C. L. Kasten, Fort Madison.
 Alternates—A. W. McCallum, Sibley; Frank P. Huff, Rockwell City.

KANSAS.

Commander—W. Y. Morgan, Emporia.
 Past Commanders—Clay D. Herod, Chetopa; Charles S. Nation, Osage Mission; Charles D. Jones, Norton; Frank A. Agnew, Newton.
 Delegate at Large—E. H. Madison, Dodge City.
 Delegates—W. H. Russell, Rush Center; P. F. Ackerman, Atchison; Grant W. Harrington, Hiawatha.
 Alternate at Large—W. H. Hyden, Leavenworth.
 Alternates—Wm. E. Morris, Newton; F. A. Seamons, Keene; R. J. Hopkins, Garden City; E. E. Beard, Wichita.

KENTUCKY.

Commander—J. L. Todd, Jr., Maysville.
 Past Commanders—Fred G. Singleton, Newport; W. R. Hefin, Maysville.
 Delegate at Large—L. L. Dickerson, Salt Lick.
 Delegate—F. L. Puham, Augusta.
 Alternate at Large—Walter Rudy, Maysville.
 Alternate—Grant North, Salt Lick.

MAINE.

Commander—Charles E. Merrill, Auburn.
 Past Commanders—August S. Libby, Portland; C. H. Rice, Bangor; John C. Blake, Auburn; E. K. Gould, Rockland; Thomas G. Libby, Vinalhaven; W. H. Perry, Portland; C. F. Hutchins, Bangor; E. C. Moran, Thomaston; F. E. Fairfield, Augusta.
 Delegate at Large—Fred R. Fife, Fryeburg.
 Delegate—F. L. Beals, Auburn.
 Alternate at Large—Edwin C. Milliken, Portland.
 Alternate—G. V. S. Michaelis, Augusta.

MARYLAND.

Commander—W. A. Rutherford, Washington, D. C.
 Past Commanders—George W. Collier, Baltimore; Miles W. Ross, Baltimore; Sherman J. Brown, Washington, D. C.; E. R. Campbell, Washington, D. C.; S. E. Thomason, Washington, D. C.; John R. Neely, Washington, D. C.; Robert W. Wilson, Baltimore.
 Delegate at Large—Otto L. Suess, Washington, D. C.
 Delegate—Frank A. White, Easton.
 Alternate at Large—E. R. Sebold, Cherry Hill.
 Alternate—John P. Turner, Washington, D. C.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Commander—Albert C. Blaisdell, Lowell.
 Past Commanders—George W. Knowlton, Boston; Edwin Earp, Jr., Lynn; F. J. Bradford, Lowell; J. B. Maccabe, East Boston; C. F. Sargent, Lawrence; J. H. Hinckley, Beverly; H. S. Crossman, Springfield; N. C. Upham, Fitchburg; D. B. Purbeck, Salem; W. A. Stevens, Arlington Heights; C. K. Darling, Fitchburg; Walter H. Delano, Sharon.
 Delegate at Large—George N. Howard, Lowell.
 Delegates—George W. Penniman, Brocton; Charles D. Rooney, Winchester; F. W. Eager, Fitchburg; D. F. Goulding, Somerville; F. C. Bruce, Northampton.
 Alternate at Large—W. R. Moseley, Needham.
 Alternates—William R. Davis, Cambridgeport; George S. Wentworth, Canton; W. E. Gragg, Newburyport; W. E. James, New Bedford; W. R. Waterman, Hanover.

MICHIGAN.

Commander—Fred M. Twiss, Hillsdale.
 Past Commanders—Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale; Burt M. Fellows, Bronson; Frank M. Williams, Grand Rapids; Frank D. Eddy, Lowell; Fred C. Stillson, Battle Creek; Frank M. Gier, Hillsdale.
 Delegate at Large—C. J. Post, Grand Rapids.
 Delegate—George E. Cogshall, Grand Rapids.
 Alternate at Large—Earl Hemenway, Peoria, Ill.
 Alternate—F. M. Simons, Bay City.

MINNESOTA.

Commander—W. A. Mullen, Madelia.
 Past Commanders—E. M. VanCleve, Minneapolis; E. H. Milham, St. Paul; A. S. Morgan, Missoula, Mont.; E. D. Morris, Red Wing; George H. Sheldre, St. Paul; Francis G. Drew, Minneapolis.
 Delegate at Large—F. E. Austin, Duluth.
 Delegates—George H. Klein, Mankato; C. I. Roy, LeRoy.
 Alternate at Large—A. P. Nelson, Alexandria.
 Alternates—Wm. G. Young, Montrose; Eben Oakes, St. Paul.

MISSOURI.

Commander—Fred E. Ernst, St. Joseph.
 Past Commanders—Will K. West, Kansas City; J. J. Speaker, Kansas City; A. H. Vandivert, Bethany; E. R. Durham, Bethany; R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.; H. J. Kline, St. Joseph; B. W. Frauenthal, St. Louis; E. W. Raymond, St. Louis.
 Delegate at Large—W. F. Anderson, St. Louis.
 Delegates—J. F. Hieronymous, Jr., Sedalia; E. W. Dieterle, St. Louis.
 Alternate at Large—Manley Wren, Bethany.
 Alternates—John F. Human, St. Louis; W. A. Brown, St. Joseph.

MONTANA.

Commander—W. S. Votaw, Helena.
 Past Commanders—John R. Miller, Helena; A. E. Veazie, Hartford, Conn; E. G. Wooden, Linstown; C. F. Morrison, Helena.
 Delegate at Large—E. D. Weed, Helena.
 Delegate—None elected.
 Alternate at Large—None elected.
 Alternate—None elected.

NEBRASKA.

Commander—W. B. McArthur, Lincoln.
 Past Commanders—S. W. Coglizer, Weeping Water; Moses P. O'Brien, Omaha; Frank J. Coates, Omaha; F. P. Corrick, Cozad; P. A. Barrows, St. Edward.

Delegate at Large—K. E. Valentine, West Point.

Delegates—George W. Hunt, Nelson; C. M. Rawitzer, Omaha.

Alternate at Large—H. T. Bowen, Lincoln.

Alternates—F. F. Griffith, South Omaha; B. B. Parish, Table Rock.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Commander—Cyrus H. Little, Manchester.

Past Commanders—Frank H. Chailis, Manchester; Frank E. Libbey, Somersworth; Frank M. Shackford, Concord; Michael F. Crowley, Portsmouth; Frank B. Perkins, Manchester; Ben O. Roby, Nashua; James H. Joyce, Somersworth; Burt E. Fisher, Dover; Frank C. Smith, Enfield.

Delegate at Large—John W. Dufney, Somersworth.

Delegate—Edwin H. Swett, Somersworth.

Alternate at Large—B. C. Hinds, Laconia.

Alternate—C. H. Cutler, Peterboro.

NEW JERSEY.

Commander—A. L. Sparks, Camden.

Past Commanders—Henry E. Hatfield, Newark; Edward C. White, Cocoa, Fla.; Fred D. Morse, Elizabeth; Andrew Derrom, Jr., Paterson; George H. Perkins, Atlantic City; Thomas H. Edmond, Trenton; Louis L. Drake, Elizabeth.

Delegate at Large—Wm. G. Dunkerly, Paterson.

Delegate—W. D. Kingsland, Paterson.

Alternate at Large—Jacob Sherry, Jersey City,

Alternate—George H. Bailey, Atlantic City.

NEW YORK.

Commander—W. H. Robertson, Cortland.

Past Commanders—M. J. Downing, New York; E. F. Fellows, Brockport; Edward W. Hatch, Buffalo; Wm. H. Wyker, Goshen; J. C. Sawyer, Matteawan; Job E. Hedges, New York; Adolph Hoefling, Brooklyn; Clarence E. Holmes, Mt. Vernon; Winfield Scott Oberdorf, Dansville.

Delegate at Large—Thos. W. McKnight, New York.

Delegates—H. C. H. Cooper, Rochester, George W. Marks, Brooklyn; George S. Kling, New Bremen; Charles Kinney, Brocton.

Alternate at Large—C. H. Lyon, Jamestown.

Alternates—H. J. Frame, Clayton; F. C. Gluer, Hornellsville; D. E. Aitken, New York Mills; F. S. McGuire, Cohoes.

OHIO.

Commander—Dan S. Gardner, Massillon.

Past Commanders—H. R. Bacon, Toledo; E. W. Poe, Columbus; E. H. Gilkey, Columbus; W. C. Wykoff, Columbus; F. W. Myers, East Liverpool; Geo. A. Ensign, Defiance; Henry Frazee, Cleveland; G. W. Leonard, Urbana; Wm. E. Bundy, Cincinnati; C. J. Deckman, Malvern; J. V. Hillard, Newark; Walter S. Payne, Fostoria; Elmore Musser, Portsmouth.

Delegate at Large—H. V. Speelman, Coalton.

Delegates—E. H. Archer, Columbus; H. D. Davis, Hillsboro; J. A. Averdick, Cincinnati; E. K. Woodrow, Portsmouth; R. B. Barrett, Highland.

Alternate at Large—H. C. Armstrong, Xenia.

Alternates—D. Q. Marron, Hillsboro; John F. Liddy, Batavia; J. W. Doud, Mt. Vernon; Chas. G. King, Massillon; R. J. Williams, Cincinnati.

OREGON.

The Division of Oregon being in debt to the Commandery-in-Chief, and failing to make reports to the Inspector General and Chaplain-in-Chief, is not entitled to representation.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Commander—Horace M. Lowry, Indiana.

Past Commanders—James H. Closson, Germantown; E. W. Alexander, Reading; Major A. P. Davis, Pittsburg; Major R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia; Robert E. Hopkins, Milton; Wm. H. Smith, Plainfield, N. J.; Horace H. Hammer, Reading; A. K. Howard, Titusville; Frank H. Hartzell, Pittsburg; Harry M. Russell, Philadelphia; Charles J. Miller, Philadelphia; George P. Brockway, Reno; James Lewis Rake, Reading; P. J. Schroeder, Philadelphia; Wm. B. McNulty, Philadelphia; Andrew J. Falls, Philadelphia; George W. Gerhard, Hamburg; D. P. Ingham, Tioga; Herman M. Rebele Allegheny City; Walter E. Smith, Allentown.

Delegate at Large—William I. Carnes, Sunbury.

Delegates—Emil Poerstel, Pittsburg; O. D. Stewart, Pittsburg; Edwin Turpin, Philadelphia; John H. Wooden, Honesdale; Ellwood T. Carr, Radnor.

Alternate at Large—Albert O. Straus, Allentown.

Alternates—Wildun Scott, Milton; Charles McKelvey, Lehighton; Paul Smyser, York; Allen F. Myers, Philadelphia; G. H. Koehler, Philadelphia.

RHODE ISLAND.

Commander—Wm. M. P. Bowen, Providence.

Past Commanders—Charles H. West, Newport; Theo. A. Barton, Providence; Wm. B. Russell, Providence; T. M. Sweetland, Pawtucket.

Delegate at Large—Arthur B. Spink, Providence.

Delegate—Wade W. Williams, Providence.

Alternate at Large—Elmer W. Mathewson, Rockland.

Alternate—Walter R. Williams, Woonsocket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Commander—W. S. Carpenter, Iroquois.

Past Commanders—C. C. Brass, Mitchell; L. D. Lyon, Watertown; D. L. Printup, Briton.

Delegate at Large—J. F. Watson, DeSmet.

Delegate—W. T. Drips, Kimball.

Alternate at Large—Ed Quinn, Clark.

Alternate—G. H. Lien, Brookings.

VERMONT.

Commander—W. M. Sargent, South Royalton.

Past Commanders—J. C. Rutherford, Providence, R. I.; F. D. Procter, Procter; C. F. R. Jenne, Battleboro; George E. Terrill, Underhill; John E. Fox, Burlington; F. L. Eaton, Montpelier; E. T. Griswold, Bennington; H. O. Bixby, Springfield; H. S. Foster, Burlington; G. O. Webster, St. Albans.

Delegate at Large—W. E. Terrill, Montpelier.

Delegate—A. J. Howe, Brattleboro.

Alternate at Large—F. W. Sault, West Randolph.

Alternate—B. W. Abbott, Fairlee.

WASHINGTON.

Commander—W. H. Fletcher, Tacoma.

Past Commanders—Hiram E. Allen, Spokane; B. W. Coiner, Tacoma; E. Weldon Young, Seattle; Harry Rosenhaupt, Spokane.

Delegate at Large—John M. Newman, North Yakima.

Delegate—J. C. Murphy, Port Angeles.

Alternate at Large—A. T. Bedell, Walla Walla.

Alternate—J. J. Stoves, Kelso.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Commander—Edward O. Bower, Parkersburg.

Past Commanders—H. B. Baguley, Wheeling; E. D. Hazen, Parkersburg; J. S. McCaskey, New Martinsville; G. Ed. Sylvis, Wheeling.

Delegate at Large—M. W. Burgess, Iuka.

Delegate—H. W. Thurber, Wheeling.

Alternate at Large—U. G. Arnett, Walnut Grove.

Alternate—W. W. Dent, Parkersburg.

WISCONSIN.

Commander—Walter C. Winter, LaCrosse.

Past Commanders—J. P. Sheridan, East Saginaw, Mich.; C. H. Hudson, Madison; F. J. Walthers, Milwaukee; Harry S. Fuller, Milwaukee; George W. Wing, Kewaunee; R. L. McCormick, Hayward.

Delegate at Large—Joe M. Chapple, Ashland.

Delegate—George B. Parkhill, Thorpe.

Alternate at Large—A. G. Pingel, Chilton.

Alternate—Robert C. Pugh, Hayward.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the report of the Committee on Credentials. What is your pleasure in regard to it?

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I move that the report of the Committee be adopted and the names as read be accredited with seats in this Encampment.

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX: Commander, I second the motion.

H. M. LOWRY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, before the Chair puts the motion I would like to ask if there are any corrections to be made. If any Division Commander desires to make any correction in the report of the Committee as to the delegation from his Division, it had better be made now. There might possibly be some errors. In one or two places the initials as printed in the Roster and as called were not the same as those on the papers. We would like to know which is right.

FRANK W. MERRILL, of Maine: Commander, S. S. Bangs, Past Grand Division Commander, should be I. S. Bangs. I move that correction be made.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I second the motion.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection that correction will be made by consent. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I did not hear my name called as a Past Colonel. I might have missed hearing it. I do not notice my name, either, in the list of Past Grand Division Commanders, or in the Ohio delegation.

ADJUTANT GENERAL LYON: Commander, Commander Gardner, of the Ohio Division, reported to the Committee that Brother Payne ought to be accredited as a Past Grand Division Commander. However, the certificate which Commander Gardner furnished called only for his being accredited to the Ohio Division as a Past Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Payne is entitled to be accredited in the report of the Committee on Credentials as Past Commander of the Second Grand Division. Does Brother Payne also desire his name to be entered as Past Division Commander?

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, others that have held both offices are accredited in both places. I am not particular about it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The correction will be made.

W. S. CARPENTER, of South Dakota: Commander, I believe the Division of South Dakota was omitted.

ADJUTANT GENERAL LYON: Commander, there is due to the Commandery-in-Chief from the Division of South Dakota the sum of \$1.08.

[This amount being paid, the accredited delegation of the Division of South Dakota was admitted.]

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander, there is one correction I would like to have made in the calling of the Massachusetts delegation. In one place the name of W. G. Mooseley appears. I do not know such a brother, but we have a brother by the name of W. R. Moseley. Now, I would like to ask a question. Is it in order at this time to ask that an alternate be placed instead of the regular delegate, so that he may have a seat and a vote in this Encampment?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Certainly, if the delegate is not here.

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Then, Commander, I ask that the name of William R. Davis, alternate, be inserted as an elector entitled to vote in place of Dr. F. C. Bruce, the delegate, who is absent.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The correction will be made.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, will you please have the Committee on Credentials make a correction in the announcement of the Kansas delegation. N. D. Sanders is absent, but R. J. Hopkins, alternate, takes his place. Also correct the name of G. W. Harrington.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, J. F. Hieronymous, Jr., one of the delegates from Missouri, is absent. John F. Human, alternate, is present, and I ask that his name be entered instead.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, does it not follow as a matter of course that if the delegate is not present the alternate acts, without taking up our time?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It does, but—

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I understand that that question was brought up and settled at St. Joe; that the alternate is entitled to a seat and vote on this floor in the absence of the delegate.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is correct, but this is simply to call attention to these corrections in order that they may be made.

E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota: Commander, I would ask that Alternate William G. Young be entered in place of George H. Klein, delegate, in the Division of Minnesota. Klein is not present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The correction will be made.

EDWARD O. BOWER, of West Virginia: Commander, our delegate at large, M. W. Burgess, is absent. I would like to appoint R. F. Adams, who is present, to act in his place.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commander of the Division of West Virginia cannot appoint any one as a delegate to this Encampment. Who is the regular alternate?

EDWARD O. BOWER, of West Virginia: Commander, the alternate at large is U. G. Arnett.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: He is the man who will have to sit. Nobody can appoint a delegate to the Encampment. Are there any further corrections to be made in the report of the Committee on Credentials?

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I believe the motion is that the report of the Committee be adopted and that the brothers whose names have been read be accredited as members of this Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is correct.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, will not that cause some parliamentary embarrassment a little later, as our Constitution requires a majority of the accredited members of the Encampment to constitute a quorum at any meeting. Now the report of the Committee names everybody who is entitled to a seat in the Encampment, whether he be present or not. The matter ought to be understood, or there should be such a ruling or construction placed upon the motion by the Chair that there cannot be any parliamentary quibbling about it hereafter, if some brother takes it into his head to raise a point of order that there is no quorum present. I ask for a ruling on that point.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, under parliamentary rules of course the motion must be put as made, and either carried or rejected. I hope no brother would raise such a fine haired point as has been suggested, for the obstruction of the business of the Encampment. But there have been several corrections made to the report, and I hope some brother will move an amend-

ment to the motion to adopt the report so that these corrections may be included.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I move to amend the motion to adopt the report of the Committee so that it shall include the delegates and alternates as read by the Committee who are accredited by the several Divisions that they represent to the Commandery-in-Chief, and that a majority of those actually present shall constitute a quorum to do business.

GEORGE B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I do not see any reason for this. I think we can get at it in a much easier way, or I would accept the amendment. The point I wish to make is that our Committee has reported that the names as read are entitled to membership in this Encampment. Now, if my motion is passed, if any one of those should present himself later he can then be seated without any special action, he having then been accredited. The question of quorum can be settled after the first roll-call, which I understand follows immediately after the reception of this report. A majority of the members accredited and actually present on the roll of this Encampment constitutes a quorum.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will rule then that no further corrections are admissible and that the question before the House is upon motion by Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott, seconded by Surgeon General Wilcox, that the roll as presented by the Committee on Credentials stand as the accepted representation in this Commandery-in-Chief. Are there any further remarks? If not, as many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual sign of the Order. Hands down. Those opposed the same sign. The motion seems to be carried. It is carried.

Now, whatever corrections are desired can be made at the Adjutant General's desk. They must come, of course, from those regularly accredited to the Encampment. Next in order is the roll-call of members duly accredited. The Adjutant General will call the roll.

ROLL CALLED.

The Adjutant General called the roll. (Roll-call 1).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next business in order is the appointment of committees.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander, if I am not out of order I wish to make a motion, and that is that in the future roll-calls of this Encampment those present be accredited in connection with the office that they now hold, or, if they hold no office at all, in connection with the highest office that they have held. The adoption of this motion will save the repetition of these names in calling the roll.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual sign of the Order. Down. Contrary, the same sign. It seems to be carried. It is carried and so ordered.

CONFIRMATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S APPOINTMENTS.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I will now renew my motion that I made awhile ago but withdrew because it was out of order, that the temporary appointees of our Commander-in-Chief be approved by this Encampment. Of course I mean by that until the regularly elected officers appear. If the regular elected officers appear, why, then these appointees will retire and give place.

H. M. LOWRY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved and seconded that the appointments by the Commander-in-Chief of officers *pro tempore* be confirmed by the Commandery-in-Chief, and that such appointees stand as the officers of this Encampment. Are there any remarks? If not, as many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Down. As many as are opposed the same sign. It seems to be carried. It is carried.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER OF THE DAY AND OFFICER OF THE GUARD.

I will appoint as the officers of this Commandery-in-Chief to see that those who are prone to be delinquent are here at the time set for the meeting of the Encampment two of our most efficient brothers, Past Commander C. K. Darling, of Massachusetts, and Captain H. S. Foster, of Vermont. These two brothers will act as Officer of the Day and Officer of the Guard respectively throughout this Encampment.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

I desire, before appointing the regular committees, to request the service of certain brothers on a Press Committee. The Commander-in-Chief has not the time to give, and the newspaper reporters constantly require attention, and for the purpose of furnishing the press with the part of our proceedings that we desire published I will appoint a Press Committee as follows, and ask the brothers to serve.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

A. C. Blaisdell, of Massachusetts, Chairman.

J. A. Averdick, of Ohio.

Lewis A. Dilley, of Iowa.

Grant W. Harrington, of Kansas.

George E. Terrill, of Vermont.

The regular committees will be as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Joseph B. Maccabe, of Massachusetts, Chairman.

William E. Bundy, of Ohio.

Charles A. Bookwalter, of Indiana.

William M. P. Bowen, of Rhode Island.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas.

COMMITTEE ON RITUALS AND CEREMONIES.

H. S. Fuller, of Wisconsin, Chairman.

N. C. Upham, of Massachusetts.

F. McCrillis, of Illinois.

George E. Cogshall, of Michigan.

W. B. McArthur, of Nebraska.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Winfield Scott Oberdorf, of New York, Chairman.

George N. Howard, of Massachusetts.

W. Y. Morgan, of Kansas.

R. Shaw Van, of Iowa.

H. J. Kline, of Missouri.

COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Past Commander-in-Chief Frank P. Merrill, of Maine, Chairman.
 Past Commander-in-Chief George B. Abbott, of Illinois.
 Past Commander-in-Chief Bartow S. Weeks, of New York.
 Past Commander-in-Chief Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana.
 Past Commander-in-Chief George W. Marks, of New York.

COMMITTEE ON LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

Inspector General Henry Frazee, of Ohio, Chairman.
 Surgeon General Reynold W. Wilcox, of New York.
 A. B. Spink, of Rhode Island.
 H. S. Foster, of Vermont.
 M. D. Friedman, of Alabama and Tennessee.

Next in order are the reports of the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief.

COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF RELIEVED OF CONSIDERATION OF RITUALS.

ISAAC CUTTER, of Illinois: Commander, before we take up the reports, as Chairman-elect of the Council-in-Chief (two of us being only temporarily members of the Council-in Chief), as the Council-in Chief have considerable other work on hand, I would respectfully ask that the Commander-in-Chief appoint a special committee to take charge of the work on Rituals, which was referred to the Council-in-Chief, at the last Encampment. We ask the Commander-in-Chief to relieve the Council-in-Chief, as at present constituted, of that work, and appoint a special committee to consider it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commander-in-Chief would suggest that the regular Committee on Rituals and Ceremonies take charge of that matter.

ISAAC CUTTER, of Illinois: Very well, Commander; we think that is the best thing to do. There have been submitted for the consideration of the Council-in-Chief, under the motion or resolution of Brother Bundy, last year, as Chairman of the Committee on Rituals, four compositions on Ritual, to contest for this prize.

As you all know, only one member of the elective Council-in-Chief is present, and the brothers who have been appointed to serve in lieu of those absent, have plenty of work to do, without undertaking to decide between these different Rituals, and I think the suggestion made by the Chair is a good one.

GEORGE B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I move that the matter of Rituals referred by the last Encampment to the Council-in-Chief be now transferred to the regular Committee on Rituals and Ceremonies just appointed by the Commander-in-Chief.

EMIL POERSTEL, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Past Commander-in-Chief George B. Abbott, and seconded by Brother Poerstel, of Pennsylvania, that the compositions presented for the consideration of the Council-in-Chief be submitted to the present Committee on Rituals and Ceremonies of this Encampment. Are there any remarks? If not, as many as are in favor of this motion will so signify by the usual sign of the Order. Down. Those opposed, the same sign. It seems to be and is carried, and the several compositions are referred to the Committee on Ritual.

Next in order are the reports of officers. The Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief will assume command while the Commander-in-Chief reads his report.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Commander-in-Chief submitted and read to the Encampment the following report:

REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
 SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., }
 HILLSDALE, MICH., Aug. 12, 1893. }

To the Officers and Members of the Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.:

BROTHERS—One year ago to-day, in fair Helena, that peerless city of the Rockies, I was charged with the high honor of administering the affairs of the Commandery-in-Chief, and now, before stepping across the threshold which will forever separate me from this great office, I will place before you, as briefly and clearly as possible, a summary of the transactions of the year, with such suggestions as occur to me worthy your consideration. I assumed command of the Order August 12, 1892; established headquarters, provided with effective fire protection for all records, in No. 6 Waldron block, Hillsdale, Michigan, at which that portion of the property of the Commandery-in-Chief intended for the use of the Commander-in-Chief and Adjutant General was received on September 5.

RECORDS.

The system of records perfected step by step by my able predecessors has been continued, with such changes as have been clearly set forth in the reports of the Adjutant and Quartermaster Generals.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

While on General Griffin's staff as Inspector General, inspecting the Commandery-in-Chief headquarters, I was first impressed with the desirability of permanent headquarters for the Quartermaster General, and canvassed the subject with my committee and General Griffin, but we concluded to make no recommendation. The following year, on the same duty at General Webb's headquarters, I was thoroughly convinced that my first convictions were correct, and opened the subject with General Webb and his Quartermaster General, and found them prompt in accepting the suggestion. The Committee of Inspection was a unit on the subject, and it was then agreed that General Webb and his Quartermaster General and the Inspecting Committee would report favorably thereon; and if you will turn to the proceedings of the Minneapolis Encampment you will find that the Encampment finally adopted the report of the Inspection Committee verbatim, adding the three-year clause. Being thus so closely connected with this step of the Commandery-in-Chief, I have watched the results of the move with constant solicitude, and am to-day perfectly satisfied that the Commandery never took a more progressive and successful step. From a commercial standpoint, the result of the year's transactions in this department justifies its establishment upon a permanent basis. The well known business maxim, "It is not the present order, but many future ones, we are figuring upon," has enabled the Quartermaster General to secure such advantageous contracts on printed supplies that the saving between present and past cost of supplies and stationery, and the saving in express charges, amount to sufficient to save to the Order the expense of sustaining permanent quarters, and still leave a good margin to apply on salary, while the general conduct of the office by Brother Loebenstein has been characterized by courtesy and the application of such promptness and exact, yet common sense business methods, that not a single complaint has reached me, and the Order is very fortunate in having in this office a man of such integrity and efficiency.

FUNDS.

In the establishment of permanent headquarters for the Quartermaster General our constitutional law was not amended relative to the custodianship of property belonging to the Commandery-in-Chief, and moneys received by

the Adjutant General for charter fees and per capita tax. The wide separation of the headquarters of the Adjutant and Quartermaster Generals rendered compliance with the present law physically impossible; and as the Commander-in-Chief secures the order against loss by a bond in the sum of \$10,000, I have, acting under instructions of the Council-in-Chief, contained in Official Question No. 1, submitted to them, receipted to the Adjutant General in the cash book for all moneys received by him for charter fees and per capita tax, opened a bank account in the Commander-in-Chief's name, making monthly settlements with the Quartermaster General, a statement of which will pass under the scrutiny of the Council-in-Chief, and by them be reported to you. There appears no other method so simple, yet practical, as this; and as the Order is indemnified against loss through the bond given by the Commander-in-Chief, and the system adopted provides a safe and efficient medium for the financial affairs passing through the Adjutant General's hands, and inasmuch as the separation of the department of the Quartermaster General from the Commander-in-Chief renders it absolutely impossible for the Quartermaster General to comply with the requirements as outlined in Section 6, Article V., Chapter IV., Commandery Constitution.

Recommendation No. 1. I therefore recommend that Sections 4 and 6 of Article V., Chapter IV., Commandery Constitution, be so amended as to make the Commander-in-Chief the custodian of so much of the property of the Commandery-in-Chief as of necessity belongs to the Adjutant General's and Commander-in-Chief's departments, and requiring the Commander-in-Chief to receipt in the cash book to the Adjutant General for moneys received for charter fees and per capita tax, and make monthly settlements with the Quartermaster General.

FLORIDA.

On September 28, 1892, Division Commander J. W. V. R. Plummer, in answer to an inquiry as to the condition of the Division of Florida, said: "As a matter of fact, there is actually no Division of Florida. It is a myth; it exists upon paper only. At every change of administration I have to write the same old story," etc., etc. I at once found by investigation that instead of seven Camps in Florida, as had been reported quarter after quarter by succeeding Adjutant Generals, there was only one Camp actually in existence, and that one at Key West. Commander Plummer, under date of July 15, 1893, informed me that there was no hope of reconstructing the Division.

Recommendation No. 2. I therefore recommend that the charter of the Division of Florida be revoked, and that John A. Logan Camp No. 3, Key West, Fla., be attached to the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, for jurisdictional purposes.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

The conflicting dates of many Division Encampments, together with the exacting duties at the headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief, prevented my attendance at so many Division Encampments as desired. I found time to visit the meetings of Michigan, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, and the Adjutant General represented the Commandery-in-Chief at the Division meeting of Alabama and Tennessee; and experience suggests that these official visits can be made of much practical benefit to the Order.

DECISIONS.

The ambiguity of many of our constitutional requirements, and the lack of specific regulations on numerous questions which enter into the daily conduct of the affairs of our Order, compel from the Commander-in-Chief many official decisions, and while naturally fewer will be required from each succeeding administration, they at present form a constant and laborious task for the Commander-in-Chief. On nearly all questions submitted to me the special learning and opinion of the Judge Advocate General has been asked, and copies of my decisions, together with his opinions, are subjoined. By the adoption of the present Constitution, Rules and Regulations, the Blue Book itself, in several cases, became a stumbling block. Many valuable decisions have been made by my predecessors that are not in convenient form for reference, and it appears necessary that a comprehensive digest of all decisions to the present should be made.

Recommendation No. 3. I therefore recommend that the Blue Book be revised by the succeeding administration, and all rulings therein not applicable under our present laws be stricken out, and all approved decisions to the present time be incorporated, and each succeeding Commander-in-Chief be required to index his decisions in conformity with the Blue Book, so that they may be supplemental thereto.

COURTS-MARTIAL.

Seventeen courts-martial proceedings were received by me, and each case was submitted to the Judge Advocate General for his opinion, copies of which, together with my decisions, are hereto annexed.

ROWLEY JUDGMENT.

This legacy, upon which my predecessors were unable to realize, will be brought to your consideration by Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin, who was appointed by the Tenth Annual Meeting a special committee thereon.

COMMANDERY COLORS.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief adopted the following resolution: "That the incoming Commander-in-Chief be and is hereby instructed to purchase a suitable stand of colors, and a sum not to exceed \$250, to be expended in the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, is hereby appropriated for such purpose." In compliance therewith, I have prepared, at a cost of \$244, a complete stand of Commandery colors, consisting of the National colors, the Commandery colors, and two guidons, as required by the rules and regulations, and they are hereby submitted to you.

L. A. S. AND D. OF V.

In compliance with the spirit of a resolution adopted by the Eleventh Annual Encampment toward its closing hours, I endeavored to ascertain upon what terms unity between the L. A. S. auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans and the D. of V. could be brought about. I was unable to accomplish this. If they could be united under one banner, the now divided interests would contribute greatly to the prosperity of that organization, and the success of ours.

FINANCES.

The assets reported by the last administration consisted of: Cash, \$3,358.43. Due from Divisions, \$285.86. Supplies at cost price, \$2,586.67; with liabilities of \$938.40 to Major Davis, \$18.51 to Divisions, and \$43.50 to the Andersonville prison fund, and expense of the Eleventh National Meeting, estimated at \$4,000. (The actual expense was \$3,997.46). The present year the report of the Quartermaster General will tell you that we have paid off the large and long-standing indebtedness to Major Davis, and have kept him paid up as promptly as any other firm furnishing supplies to the Commandery; that we have to-day assets: Cash, \$1,881.60. Due from Divisions, \$98.77. Supplies, at cost price, \$2,610.21. Furniture, \$594.45. Our liabilities are: The Andersonville prison fund, \$43.50. Due Divisions, \$3.08, and the cost of this National Meeting, which will approximate \$1,700, including the publication of the Journal of Proceedings. This plain statement of actual conditions must convince every member of this body that we must retain the present rate of per capita tax and the ratio of profit on supplies or very materially reduce our annual expenditures. The Quartermaster General's report shows that the cash received from charter fees and per capita tax within the year was far less than that for the year previous, and that the year's expenditure bears at least a relative ratio of decrease. We have to-day a cash surplus so large that my successor will not be compelled to open his administration, as each Commander-in-Chief for years has been forced to do, with a comparatively empty treasury, and out of future receipts pay part of the expenses of the National Meeting at which he is elected, as so many of his predecessors have done before him. One source of unavoidably great expense can be cut off. In my judgement, this session should end annual meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief.

BIENNIAL MEETINGS.

Uninfluenced, if possible, on the one hand, by the practical and prudential reasons actuating other fraternal organizations in doing away with annual

sessions, nor being influenced, on the other hand, by the weak argument that the Grand Army of the Republic meets annually, hence we should not do otherwise, but looking at the subject in the clearer light of compensation for outlay, or, if you please, reciprocal benefit, I believe the time has arrived when it is best for our supreme legislative body to meet biennially. Every well-informed member of this body realizes that constant, radical constitutional changes exert a baleful influence upon the Order. Our Commandery is a magnificent legislative body, and always has found, and always will find plenty upon which to legislate; but I submit that, with the great questions of the military feature, insurance, and other important measures which must come before this meeting for action, properly settled before adjournment on the 18th inst., we will do best to settle down to zealous work for the Order, and let our expensive law-making rest for two years. It costs the Commandery approximately \$750 per day for these sessions. Add to this the large sums expended by Divisions for their delegations, and by individual members who voluntarily pay all their own expenses, and you get an aggregate expense approximating the whole amount of per capita tax paid to the Commandery for the entire year. Upon the hypothesis that the Order will not increase in membership during the ensuing two years, but remain as in the past four years, and allowing the per capita tax to remain as at present, by eliminating the next annual meeting, our Quartermaster General could report to the Thirteenth National Meeting a sum in cash more than sufficient to pay every possible liability of the Commandery, and leave a good cash surplus, and the Thirteenth National Meeting might then safely and wisely reduce the per capita tax at least 25 per cent. Divisions could soon reduce the tax correspondingly, and in less than three years from to-day our Order will have thrown off the incubus of overtaxation and financial distress, and be going steadily forward in the clear light of prosperity and certain progress. This is no theory, but a demonstrable truth. Our financial distress is an ever-present, grinding, wearing fact. How many Divisions stand to-day with treasuries emptied by payment of the expenses of delegations to the Commandery—how many Divisions are sitting like mendicants at the doors of prosperous members, beseeching them to represent the Division in the Commandery at their personal expense, that the Division may not be disgraced by lack of representation. The rank and file learn of this, they grow restive, and it breeds dissatisfaction, lack of confidence, and consequently loss of zeal, and final suspension. Biennial sessions may not be the panacea for all our ills, but they will be found a safe and sure remedy for the greatest of them.

Recommendation No. 4. I therefore recommend that Article III., Chapter IV., Commandery Constitution, be changed throughout to provide for biennial, instead of annual meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief.

QUARTERLY REPORTS.

While the consolidated quarterly reports to the Adjutant General have been made with reasonable promptness, considering the fatal sixty-day extension granted at Minneapolis, and its displacement by the original thirty-day limit at Helena, we have been able to secure them only by almost ceaseless importuning. Almost without exception Division Commanders beg for more time, alleging that Camps can not be brought to report promptly. I am convinced that while quarterly reports enable Division Commanders to get some sort of communication from Camps, usually this practically uninterrupted paying of tax and compiling of reports is, on that account, a real weakness in our system. We issue our pass word and countersign semi-annually, and suspend members on a semi-annual basis, and reports and tax should follow the same general law. The increased expense of the present system is an item for consideration. Blanks, postage and the many incidental expenses inseparable therewith, besides added labor to the Division officials, all combine to make our system of reports and taxation needlessly burdensome and expensive. With the adoption of biennial sessions for the Commandery there can be safely added the change to semi-annual instead of quarterly reports.

Recommendation No. 5. I therefore recommend that the Constitution be so amended as to provide for semi-annual instead of quarterly reports, the last quarterly report to be made for the quarter ending June 30, 1894, and the first

semi-annual report to be made for the semi-annual term ending December 31, 1894.

OFFICERS' REPORTS.

The Constitution adopted at Minneapolis provides for only such officers of the Commandery as are regarded essential to the practical conduct of the Order's affairs; but up to the present year, no Chaplain-in-Chief, Inspector General, or Surgeon General, has ever been able to get reports from all Divisions. I ruled in General Order No. 6 that the reports of these officers came legally under the provisions of Section 1, Article IV., Chapter V., Rules and Regulations, and Divisions delinquent in these reports would be deprived of representation in this meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief. Division officials are too lax in these departments. Statistics of vital importance to the Order can be gathered only through these officials' reports to the Commandery, and I ask your emphatic approval of my ruling on this topic, that my successor may be enabled to enforce this reasonable rule, and the reports of these officials be thus made an accurate transcript of conditions existing in every Division in the Order. No Commander-in-Chief was ever honored by a more earnest and intelligent staff. Each member thereof has been earnest and efficient, and the Commander is under lasting obligations to them for their unselfish devotion and the unusually comprehensive reports which each will submit for your consideration.

RITUAL.

Notwithstanding the indorsement of the three-degree Ritual plan at Helena, there is still a great division of sentiment on the subject of Ritual. Experience in numerous successful fraternal organizations convinces me that a Ritual formulated by members of wide experience, embodying in proper form the tenets of our Order, would prove of great benefit. We are gradually reaching a broader intelligence in the routine work of the Camp, and I believe the time has arrived for a more elaborate ceremonial for candidates. The prize of \$300 offered by the Commandery under the resolution of the Committee on Ritual at Helena brought out four compositions, which were placed in the hands of the Council-in-Chief, whose report thereon will be duly presented for your consideration.

INSURANCE.

The Eleventh National Meeting ordered the appointment of a Committee on Insurance, and three exceptionally competent brothers were appointed such committee October 11, 1892, and have received all the aid I could render them, and their report deserves absolutely impartial and unbiased consideration at your hands. Unquestionably a safe system of insurance would not only prove a strongly attractive feature to many now outside our ranks, but would cut off largely the present alarming overflow by suspension.

PROCEEDINGS.

Many complaints reached us because the distribution of the proceedings of the Helena Encampment was so long delayed. With a view to the utmost dispatch in the laborious work of their preparation this year, I have arranged with the official stenographer for the furnishing of copy in installments, the first to be supplied within 48 hours after the close of this meeting, and have obtained bids from seven large book and job printers, with a time limit provision, and feel confident the Journal of Proceedings this year will be in the hands of the Quartermaster General for distribution not later than November 10; and as 3,000 copies of the proceedings leaves, after proper distribution, only about 200 copies for new Camps:

Recommendation No. 6. I recommend that 3,000 copies of the proceedings of this meeting be published under the direction of the retiring administration, and that they be distributed to all members of the Commandery-in-Chief and through the regular channels to Camps.

S. V. GUARDS.

There is unquestionably a strong military spirit within the ranks of our Order. There is as truly a pronounced restlessness over our present military rank of S. V. Guards. The promoters of that feature were not allowed to

take steps to carry out the complete system they had formulated; certain restrictions were forced upon them at Minneapolis, and although Commandant Hurlbut has been zealous and constant in his effort to build up a creditable rank under the system adopted, and the preceding and present administrations have contributed by all proper methods to sustain him, yet the Guards as organized at present bring small pride to the officers having command, and the system is confessedly so defective that rather than be continued under present conditions the rank had better be abolished. But the present system of Guards abolished, what? The experience thus far gained should not go for naught, the money expended not be checked off on account of loss. But how are we to retain the good and do away with the evil? There must be no injurious conflict. We must retain the Camp, with all its sacred principles unimpaired. The Camp is above all else essential to the life of the Order, and whatever detracts from it is disintegrating and harmful. Hundreds of our best armed Camps refuse resolutely to join the Guards. There is unquestionably a demand of a pronounced character for the military feature, but it seems to be in the direction of independent organization. Frankly, I am of the opinion that the restoration of the old loved titles, unquestionably demanded as it was by three out of four of the rank and file of the Order, for Camp officers last year, should be followed this year by a complete restoration of the powers of those officers, and under proper regulations, easily provided, each Camp be allowed to form a military company individually. This is a question for dispassionate deliberation. Personal ambitions must be made subservient to the best good of the Order we love above all else, and I am confident that now, leaving the subject with you, with this brief statement of well known conditions, and this suggestion of a remedy, your good judgement will find a true way to an equitable and satisfactory settlement.

GROWTH OF THE ORDER.

Fraternal organizations are easily checked in growth, and slow to rally afterwards, in times of political excitement, general excitement and public depression, and our Order suffers in general from these influences by two reasons. First, because it is young in years and is now held together only by the inspiration of pure patriotic sentiment; and, secondly, our members become so deeply absorbed in political matters that they do not give the customary attention to fraternal duties during exciting political periods; but to their credit it can be truly said that the Camp room has been kept absolutely pure, and no taint has ever clung to the Order because of political partisanship. When I assumed command of the Order our country was preparing for one of the most intensely absorbing political campaigns through which it has ever passed. That our Order came through it with ranks so well closed up is matter for congratulation. An accurate comparison of tables issued from the Adjutant General's department since the last year of General Abbott's administration to the present date gives for the quarters ending June 30, 1889, 1,989 Camps, 47,577 members; in 1890, 2,083 Camps, 51,923 members; in 1891, 1,993 Camps, 54,510 members; in 1892, 1,778 Camps, 49,318 members; in 1893, 1,526 Camps, 42,099 members: clearly showing that the flood-tide was reached in 1891. For the quarter ending March 31 of this year the figures are 1,795 Camps, 47,196 members; probably about the real strength of our Order to-day. The relatively poorer showing made for this last quarter arises mainly because of the strict enforcement of the thirty-day limit on reports for June quarter. This should be borne in mind in considering this important subject. I have throughout my term constantly endeavored to break up the laxity and lack of discipline which has so long prevailed in the matter of reports; and while this policy undoubtedly compels a showing to-day of reduced membership, yet I believe the effect will be salutary, and that my successor will have a comparatively easy task in securing prompt and complete reports. I believe this June quarter marks the ebb-tide, for unquestionably the great majority of our present members have remained in the Order because of their ardent love for the patriotic purposes it professes, and though limited in numbers, our Order is to-day composed of the very highest type of American citizens, and with the application of remedies suggested in this connection prosperity of a pronounced character must result. I might add the same old story as to great gains and still greater losses. The fact is, our gains for the last four years, off-set by such losses as those of other fraternal organizations, would have left us a membership of over 100,000

men. The records show that we have mustered into the Order 4,370 Camps, and have to-day in good standing less than 1,600 Camps; and this remarkable growth and depletion has taken place practically in one decade. Our gains have always been satisfactory, our losses simply appalling. My predecessors confessed inability to account for these conditions. I may be wrong, but I believe this unfortunate weakness arises from the faulty construction of our Order itself. No Order has purer principles or more exalted objects, and thousands of members have been attracted to our ranks thereby; but once inside our ranks, they find that we have a one-degree Ritual, which, though excellent and ennobling in sentiment, is simple and really disappointing in most cases; it has only the one simple step to full membership; that our military feature is illy contrived and unsatisfactory; that our influential members, as a rule, wholly ignore the routine duties of the Camp, caused doubtless by lack of congenial social conditions; that we have no permanent insurance feature; in fact, that we have none of the features which enable other fraternal organizations to hold their membership; but that we really exist upon sentiment. True, that sentiment is sublime; but in these days of electrical advancement, young men early learn to look for practical benefit; and in my opinion our Order will never attain that prosperity which its principles merit until we shall have recognized the fact that we cannot exist, as the G. A. R. does, by the simple touch of elbows, for we have never been tried together in the fire which fuses that touch into an inseparable link of affection; but that we must have engrafted upon the working methods of our Order some of the many practical benefits that are expected by the intelligent American youth, and which are to be found in other fraternal organizations.

COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

During my term some questions have arisen in the decision of which I deemed the advice of the Council-in-Chief essential. I have freely consulted with them, particularly with Brothers Clarkson and Wessells, whose long experience and good judgment have been of great practical benefit to me. I have found the Council-in-Chief prompt and efficient, and take this opportunity to acknowledge with gratitude their unselfish labor and efficient aid.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WEBB.

The saddest official act of my term was the announcement, in General Order No. 3, of the death of our beloved Past Commander-in-Chief, Leland J. Webb, on February 21. No other member of our Order was more beloved. He was not only a Son, but a soldier whose patriotism was tried and true. Of a highly sympathetic nature, brilliant ability, unbounded zeal, and deep earnestness, his connection with our Order was characterized by most conspicuous fidelity to its interests, and in return for that well-known devotion, the Order had rewarded him with every distinguished mark of favor it could bestow. In his death the Order has lost a valiant champion, and each member a true and tried friend. As a token of our esteem and sincere sadness:

Recommendation No. 7. I recommend that a page in the Journal of Proceedings of this Encampment be set aside for the record of his services to the Order, and that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions of condolence to his afflicted family, and that during some portion of the session of this Encampment a memorial service in his honor be held.

OUR RELATIONS TO THE G. A. R.

The most cordial sympathy has been exhibited by the officers and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic throughout the year. Under date of July 24, Commander-in-Chief Weissert wrote me: "The Grand Army of the Republic appreciates the good work that is being done by your Order, and regards it as its legitimate successor." In frequent conversations with representative members of the Grand Army of the Republic, I learn that there is a much truer sympathy with us than formerly, and that they are now strongly agitating the question of some sort of practical affiliation between the two bodies. I believe we have but to so amend our methods as to secure progress of a permanent character, and the G. A. R. will propose such a community of interests as will tend to the most valuable growth possible to attain.

TRANSPORTATION.

This World's Fair year has made for the Committee on Transportation a truly herculean task. Railroad companies claim that the promises made by transportation committees in former years as to attendance have not been kept, and the reaction because of this came this year. Brothers of large experience in such duty, and of well-known tact and ability, were selected to represent the Order's interests, and the rates secured this year are the best reductions which could possibly be obtained. That we might have figures on this subject at hand which may be used by future transportation committees to verify the statements of the railroad companies, I have had prepared by the Quartermaster General a record book of attendance, which will be kept by the Quartermaster General and be placed on file for future reference.

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS.

The Cincinnati and Ohio brothers early began vigorous preparations for the entertainment of this Encampment by the organization of a committee of exceptional ability. They have taken exclusive control of the arrangements, and their success is already in evidence. They have my sincere congratulations for their zeal and efficiency, and deserve your instinted praise.

CONCLUSION.

And now, as I am about to return to you that trust which was so unanimously bestowed upon me at Helena, I desire to return grateful and sincere acknowledgement to the members of my staff, the Quartermaster General, and the officers commanding Divisions, for the constant and cordial support given me. I am deeply indebted to them all for whatever success marks my administration of affairs entrusted to me. With the knowledge gained by eight years of constant service in many positions of trust in the Camp, Division and Commandery, understanding clearly from that experience the real conditions of the Order, and aware of the high expectations of those who conferred upon me this great office, I have felt most keenly the responsibility resting upon me. If I have succeeded in a reasonable degree in meeting those expectations, I shall feel amply rewarded for the year of ceaseless energy and toil devoted to your interests. Throughout the year I have had but one object in view—to discharge the duties of the office with true fidelity, and with what ability I could command. It will be with a sense of great relief from wearing care and responsibility that I again step into the ranks, there to try as during the past to do my duty; but the ties of friendship formed throughout the past year will prove a source of pleasure while life shall last. The Grand Army of the Republic, to-day the most influential and highly honored organization in the United States, is avowedly and with confidence looking to our Order to take up its work when its honored members have met the last enemy. The general public will rejoice in our success. A responsibility which no man can measure or estimate rests upon you who compose this body for legislative work. The future, with all its possibilities, lies before us. Let us meet its demands with brave hearts and willing hands, in Friendship, Charity and Loyalty.

Respectfully submitted, in F., C. and L.,

MARVIN E. HALL,
Commander-in-Chief.

DECISIONS.

DECISION I. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. I.)

September 5, 1892.

D. W. Dwinell, Dover, Ohio:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Replying to your favor of August 25, with the concurrence of the Judge Advocate General, I will decide that the son of the daughter of a veteran is eligible to our Order, the word "descendant," as used in our Constitution, being held to "include a son, grandson or other descendant to the remotest degree."

DECISION II.

September 12, 1892.

W. E. Smith, Commanding Division of Pennsylvania, Allentown, Pa.:

DEAR BROTHER AND COMMANDER—With reference to appeal taken by members of Capt. E. M. Ruhl Camp No. 33 from Judge Advocate John A. Wood's decision as to Iron Cross, I will sustain the appeal of the Camp, as his decision is plainly in contravention of Art. XV, Sec. 1, Rules and Regulations. You will inform the Camp of my action.

DECISION III. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. II.)

September 15, 1892.

Walter E. Smith, Allentown, Pa.:

DEAR SIR AND COMMANDER—The Judge Advocate General, in response to your question, "Should the name of a rejected applicant be published in Division orders?" has rendered opinion that such names should not be so published. The Commander-in-Chief concurs in this opinion and decides in accordance therewith.

DECISION IV. (J. A. Gen.'s Ops. III. and V.)

September 26, 1892.

Walter E. Smith, Commanding Division of Pennsylvania, S. V., U. S. A., Allentown, Pa.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I have the honor to send you herewith the record of the proceedings, findings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of Brother A. F. Aumiller, of W. S. Hancock Camp No. 44 of your Division, together with a copy of the Judge Advocate General's opinion as to the regularity and legality of the same.

The Commander-in-Chief concurs in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General. He disapproves of the proceedings, findings, and sentence, and directs that you reconvene the Court, and have the errors pointed out by the Judge Advocate General corrected, and such other action taken as may be necessary, and the corrected proceedings returned to these headquarters for approval.

DECISION V.

September 28, 1892.

Chas. F. Koster, 706 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, N. J.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Answering your favor of 17th, I have carefully considered your appeal, and will say that I have no authority to sustain it, as the Constitution provides that the Division Commander may appoint such and such officers upon his staff, and this power of appointment carries with it the power of revocation of appointment at the pleasure of the Commander.

DECISION VI.

September 29, 1892.

Harry Rosenhaupt, Commanding Division of Washington, Spokane, Wash.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Answering your valued favor of the 23d, will say your ruling in regard to the two applicants on charter application at Shelton is approved. Father's honorable discharge must be proven, unless he can produce certificate of membership in the G. A. R. You will also see that they are very particular as to date of enlistment, discharge and other time items in record.

DECISION VII.

October 7, 1892.

H. Frank Williamson, Adjutant, Canton, Mass.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—The question submitted by T. G. Fuller, Captain of Camp No. 116, Hanson, Mass., was as follows: "In granting leave of absence, can the Captain of a Camp use any discretion?"

My answer is No. Sec. 1, Art. IV., Chap. II., Constitution, Rules and Regulations, clearly states that *any brother* applying to his Camp, etc., for a leave of absence, *shall* be granted the same by the Captain, etc. This leave of absence

must be granted upon Form 5, which has a space for signature of the brother to whom granted; and the same, to be valid, must be in conformity with Sec. 5 of Art. IV., Chap. II.

DECISION VIII.

October 7, 1892.

W. H. Sheahan, Philadelphia, Pa.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—You ask, "Should not Reed's salute be used as called for by the Ritual?" I answer, *Yes*, wherever called for by the Ritual. While the U. S. Army drill regulations have been substituted for Reed's Tactics in military work, the Ritual has remained unchanged in the matter of salutes; and Reed's is therefore correct in ritualistic work.

DECISION IX.

October 27, 1892.

F. E. Fairfield, Commanding Maine Division, Augusta Maine.:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—You desire my approval of your Division's vote to grant to J. Sherman Douglass a past rank as Captain. Neither his letter which you enclose, nor yours, states whether he served a full term. If he served a full term no vote was necessary, he would be entitled to past rank for service. If, on the contrary, he did not complete a full term, or serve to the end of a term to fill vacancy, the Division has no power to confer upon him a Past Captain's rank. The Commander-in-Chief has no power of approving the action of any Division on any subject, where action does not conform to the constitutional regulations of the Order. The Constitution seems to be very clear upon the matter of rank of Past Captains in Sec. 1, paragraph 3 of Art. II., Chap. III.

DECISION X.

October 28, 1892.

Clinton J. Smith, Captain Camp No. 83, Vermont Division, Huntington, Vt.:

MY DEAR CAPTAIN—You say, "A part of the members of General W. W. Henry Camp No. 83 desire the removal of the Camp to another village, while the other half desire it to remain where it is," and you ask, "Can they move the Camp by a majority vote?"

The Constitution, Rules and Regulations are silent upon this question, but the forms upon which reports and matters of record are made would indicate that a change of location by a Camp is not contemplated in our laws. My decision, therefore, is that without action by the Commandery-in-Chief granting the privilege, a Camp cannot by vote of its members change its location.

DECISION XI.

November 14, 1892.

Frank M. Thompson, 723 Eighth Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—You ask, "Is the son of a contract Surgeon in the late war eligible to membership in the Order of Sons of Veterans?" Art. V., Chap. I., of the Constitution clearly defines eligibility, and the son is eligible only through a clear record under that clause. Unless the father holds, or has a record of an honorable discharge, either as soldier, sailor or marine, within the meaning of our laws, the son is not eligible to membership in our Order.

DECISION XII. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. IX.)

November 14, 1892.

Filmore Musser, Commanding Division of Ohio, Portsmouth, Ohio:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Opinion IX. of the Judge Advocate General is forwarded herewith, together with the record of the court-martial of Brother John H. Sturgeon, of Camp No. 30, Division of Ohio, with instructions to reconvene the Court, and if service was made upon accused, let the record be corrected and returned to these headquarters for approval. If no service was made, a new trial is ordered, with instructions to give the accused notice as the law directs.

DECISION XIII. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. X.)

November 14, 1893.

Filmore Musser, Commanding Division of Ohio, Portsmouth, Ohio:

DEAR SIR AND COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings of the court-martial in the trial of Brother James A. Quinlan, of Camp No. 75 of the Division of Ohio, together with Opinion No. X. of the Judge Advocate General thereon. You will see that the record is corrected, making the order appointing the Court a part of the record, and return the same to these headquarters for approval.

DECISION XIV. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. XI.)

November 14, 1892.

Filmore Musser, Commander Ohio Division, Portsmouth, Ohio:

DEAR BROTHER AND COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence of the court-martial trial of Brother W. M. Lowes, of Camp No. 464, Division of Ohio, together with a copy of Opinion No. XI. of the Judge Advocate General. This brother is charged with, first, violation of his obligation given at the time of his muster in unlawfully appropriating funds of the Camp, in that he retained money paid to him for tickets sold for the Camp; second, disobedience of lawful orders; and, third, commission of a scandalous crime against the law of the land, in the firing of the contents of a murderous weapon at his brother, Albert Lowes, etc., and was found guilty on each of the three charges, and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the Order. The recommendation of the Judge Advocate General is concurred in, the sentence approved, and you are directed to see that the sentence of the Court is at once carried into effect.

DECISION XV. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. VI.)

November 14, 1892.

Edward A. Wells, Commander Division of Illinois, Murphysboro, Ill.:

DEAR COMMANDER—I return herewith the proceedings, findings, and sentence of the court-martial trial of Brother Edward W. Spear, of Camp No. 166 of your Division, together with Opinion No. VI. of the Judge Advocate General. After correcting the irregularities referred to in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General, you will return the record to these headquarters for approval.

DECISION XVI. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. IV.)

November 15, 1892.

N. J. McGuire, Commander Division of Indiana, Rising Sun, Ind.:

Answering your question, "Must a former member of a Camp, who has been dropped from the roll of membership, pay arrears of dues in addition to the muster fee?" I enclose copy of Opinion No. IV. of Judge Advocate General Beebe, and concur in same.

I therefore rule that a dropped member can only be required to pay muster fee, as provided by Sec. 1, Art. II., Chap. II.

DECISION XVII. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. VII.)

November 15, 1892.

F. A. Agnew, Commander Kansas Division, Newton, Kan.:

Answering your question, "When a Charter for a Camp is applied for and regularly granted, and the Charter fee paid and the Camp not mustered, can the money thus paid be refunded?" I enclose copy of Opinion No. VII., by Judge Advocate General Beebe, and as I fully concur therein, my decision is that there is no provision for the return of money paid under such conditions.

DECISION XVIII. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. XII.)

November 18, 1892.

P. A. Barrows, Commanding Division of Nebraska, St. Edwards, Neb.:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return to you herewith the proceedings in the court-martial trial of Brother J. A. Wagner, of Camp No.

95 of your Division, together with Opinion No. XII. of the Judge Advocate General, with instructions that you have the proper corrections made, showing legal service, and return same to these headquarters for affirmation.

DECISION XIX.

November 28, 1892.

E. A. Wells, Commander Division of Illinois, Murphysboro, Ill.:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the Court-martial of Brother Edward Spear, of Camp No. 166, your Division. This brother was charged with embezzlement and conduct unbecoming a son of a veteran, and the proceedings in this case were returned to you on November 14, 1892, together with Opinion VI. of the Judge Advocate General, which pointed out certain irregularities and omissions. These having been corrected and supplied, the proceedings, findings and sentence are approved, and you are instructed to have the sentence of dishonorable discharge from the Order carried into effect.

DECISION XX.

December 2, 1892.

Filmore Musser, Commanding Division of Ohio, Portsmouth, Ohio:

DEAR SIR AND COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother John H. Sturgeon, of Camp No. 130 of your Division. This brother was charged with embezzlement of Camp funds. The proceedings in this case were returned to you on the 14th of November, with Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. IX. requiring corrections by showing proof of service upon the accused, and having been so corrected, the proceedings, findings and sentence are now approved, and you are instructed to see that the sentence of dishonorable discharge from the Order is carried into effect.

DECISION XXI.

December 14, 1892.

P. A. Barrows, Commanding Division of Nebraska, St. Edwards, Neb.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother J. A. Wagner, of Camp No. 95 of your Division. This brother was charged with embezzlement of Camp funds. The proceedings in this case were returned to you on November 18, with Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XII., and Decision No. XVIII., requiring correction by showing proof of service upon the accused, and having been so corrected, the proceedings, findings and sentence of dishonorable discharge are now approved, and you are instructed to have the sentence of the Court carried into effect.

DECISION XXII.

December 23, 1892.

Filmore Musser, Commanding Division of Ohio, Portsmouth, Ohio:

DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother James R. Quinlin, of Camp No. 75 of your Division.

This brother was charged with conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order by the theft of money entrusted to him by Brother Harry White for the payment of said White's Camp dues.

The proceedings in this case were returned to you on November 14, 1892, with Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. X., and Decision No. XIII., requiring correction by showing the order appointing the Court as a part of the record, and having been so corrected, the proceedings, findings and sentence are now approved, and you are instructed to have the sentence of the Court (dishonorable discharge from the Order) carried into effect.

DECISION XXIII.

December 28, 1892.

George A. McMurtry, Assistant Quartermaster General, Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Reply to your inquiry of 14th inst. has been delayed, owing to my desire to make careful search upon the subject of rank for your office. No ruling on this subject has ever been made, or at least is on record in the headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief, but taking the rules governing the U. S. Army as precedent, I will rule that your rank would be Colonel. No cap ornament has been devised especially for Assistant Adjutant General or Assistant Quartermaster General.

DECISION XXIV.

December 31, 1892.

W. S. Oberdorf, Dansville, N. Y.:

Installation must occur first regular meeting in January.

DECISION XXV.

December 31, 1892.

Walter H. Delano, Commander Division of Massachusetts, Canton, Mass.:

DEAR COMMANDER—Answering yours of 28th inst., it would seem that Sec. 3, Art. I., Chap. V., is sufficiently clear as to just what property formerly in use by a Camp should be turned over to the Division officers upon disbandment of the Camp.

However, Commander-in-Chief Weeks passed upon this question in his Decision XIX., based upon Judge Advocate General Shaw Van's Opinion No. VII., and I concur therein.

As to admission of a deaf mute, I am of the opinion that, being unable to either receive or communicate the secret work, it would not be practicable to admit him to membership to our Order, although a strict adherence to our eligibility clause would permit his muster.

DECISION XXVI.

January 2, 1893.

W. S. Oberdorf, Commanding Division of New York, Dansville, N. Y.:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother Julian C. Smith, of Camp No. 8 of your Division.

The papers in this case were first received at these headquarters November 15, 1892, and upon that date returned to you, because of irregularities.

These having been corrected, and the charges of conduct unbecoming a member in his position and relation to the Order being fully sustained by the evidence, the sentence of the Court meets my approval, and you will see that the same is carried into effect.

DECISION XXVII. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. XV.)

January 2, 1892.

Filmore Musser, Commander Division of Ohio, Portsmouth, Ohio:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—I return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother D. C. Crippen, of Camp No. 414 of your Division, together with Opinion No. XV. of Judge Advocate General Beebe. It is not necessary for me to reproduce Opinion No. III., noted by him in Opinion No. XV., as the irregularities in the proceedings in this case, as pointed out in Opinion No. XV., are made sufficiently plain to you.

You will see that the irregularities to which this opinion refers are corrected and the proceedings then returned to me. Final disposition will then be had.

DECISION XXVIII. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. XVI.)

January 2, 1892.

Lewis A. Dilley, Commanding Division of Iowa, Davenport, Iowa:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother C. A. Crull, of

Camp 17 of your Division. This brother was charged, first, with conduct unbecoming a member, in the willful disturbance of the harmony of the meetings of Camp 17, and, second, disobedience to orders of the Camp Commander, and these charges being fully sustained by the evidence, and the proceedings being in regular form, the findings of the Court are approved, and you are hereby instructed to carry into effect the sentence of dishonorable discharge from the Order.

DECISION XXIX. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. XVII.)

January 2, 1892.

Lewis A. Dilley, Commander Division of Iowa, Davenport, Iowa :

DEAR SIR AND COMMANDER—I return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother W. O. Shattuck, of Camp No. 264 of your Division, together with Opinion XVII. of Judge Advocate General Beebe.

This brother was charged with misappropriation of Camp funds. The proceedings in the case are so irregular in character, and the evidence so incompetent and insufficient, that I return the findings of the Court to you without my approval.

DECISION XXX.

January 24, 1893.

Filmore Musser, Commanding Division of Ohio, Portsmouth, Ohio :

MY DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the corrected proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother D. C. Crippen, of Camp No. 414 of your Division. This brother was charged with, first, shooting with intent to personal injury, and second, drunkenness and disorderly conduct unbecoming a member of the Order, and was found guilty on both charges, and sentenced to dishonorable discharge from the Order.

The proceedings in the case were returned to you on January 2, 1892, without approval, on account of certain irregularities pointed out in Opinion No. XV. of the Judge Advocate General. These irregularities having been corrected, the proceedings, findings and sentence are approved, and you are instructed to have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XXXI.

December 12, 1892.

W. E. Smith, Commanding Division of Pennsylvania, Allentown, Pa.:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial trial of Brother A. F. Aumiller, of W. S. Hancock Camp No. 44 of your Division.

The proceedings in this case were returned to you September 26, together with Opinion No. III. of the Judge Advocate General, and you were instructed to reconvene the Court for correction of certain errors pointed out in that opinion. That order having been obeyed, and the needed corrections made, the sentence of the Court meets my approval, and you will see that it is carried into full force and effect.

DECISION XXXII.

March 1, 1893.

Captain John Redmond, Burlington, Kans. :

MY DEAR COMMANDER—Questions you may be unable to decide should be referred to your Division Commander. If you desire to appeal from any decision he makes, you may do so through your Division Commander to the Commander-in-Chief.

In this instance, however, I will answer your question: "When one of the Division Commander's staff is absent, and a brother who is not a delegate, alternate or Past Captain is appointed to fill vacancy during the Encampment, has such acting staff officer a vote in the Encampment?"

I answer: A brother not an elector of the Division Encampment cannot properly be appointed to a staff position *pro tem*. If a vacancy had been officially announced such brother might be regularly appointed and installed, and would then be clothed with an elector's powers and privileges, but a *pro*

tem appointment would not carry with it any of the rights of an elector, hence he would have no right to participate by vote in any of the deliberations of the Encampment.

DECISION XXXIII.

March 4, 1893.

A. L. Sparks, Commanding Division of New Jersey, Camden, N. J.:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother A. C. Kennan, of Camp No. 2 of your Division.

This brother was charged with “misappropriation of Camp funds” by applying to his personal use funds of the Camp coming into his possession while acting secretary of a Committee on Entertainment.

The proceedings in this case were returned January 17, 1893, requiring correction by showing proof of service upon the accused, and having been so corrected, the sentence of “dishonorable discharge from the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,” is hereby approved, and you are instructed to have the sentence of the Court carried into full force and effect.

DECISION XXXIV.

March 17, 1893.

W. Y. Morgan, Division Commander, Emporia, Kan.:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—Answering your inquiry of the 14th whether a Camp can, at a regular meeting, receive an application, and after transacting its business and closing in due form, legally call the brothers together in Camp session for action upon the application, I answer, *No*. The Constitution is not as explicit upon this point as it should be. The spirit of the law is, however, that unless a dispensation has been had from the Division Commander for the privilege of special meeting for that purpose, the action of the Camp upon the report of the Investigating Committee must be at a regular meeting. The term used is “subsequent meeting,” which means a regular meeting following the one at which the application was received. If a special meeting of the Camp was contemplated by the Constitution, it would be so stated.

DECISION XXXV.

March 21, 1893.

Newton J. McGuire, Commanding Division of Indiana, Rising Sun, Ind.:

DEAR COMMANDER—You ask, “Does Sec. 4, Art. IX., Rules and Regulations, give me power to grant a dispensation that will be of any force outside of my Division?” I answer, *Yes*. That section clearly defines the power of the Commander-in-Chief or Division Commander to “grant a dispensation to *any camp*, provided that the applicant forwards to the Commander issuing the dispensation the sum of two dollars.”

If all the conditions named in the section are complied with, you certainly may legally issue to any Camp in Minnesota a dispensation to muster a “dropped member of a defunct Camp” of your Division. Or in compliance with Sec. 5 of the same article, you can legally issue an honorable discharge to the dropped member himself, upon fulfillment of the proviso of said section as to the payment of two dollars.

DECISION XXXVI.

March 27, 1893.

H. H. Hammer, Adjutant Pennsylvania Division, Reading Pa.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—You ask as to Sergeant Major and Quartermaster Sergeant, under Sec. 5., Art. VI., Chap. III., Division Constitution, having a voice in Division Encampment.

Please turn to Sec. 1., Art. II., Chap. III., and note that they come within the exception there named, as they are non-commissioned.

DECISION XXXVII. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. XX.)

April 7, 1893.

Francis G. Drew, Commanding the Division of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.:

DEAR COMMANDER—I return to you herewith the proceedings, findings

and sentence in the court-martial trial of Brother Frank Roahr, of Camp No. 97 of your Division. I cannot approve the sentence for reasons stated in the Opinion (No. XX.) of the Judge Advocate General, copy of which is hereto attached.

DECISION XXXVIII. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. XXI.) April 17, 1893.
Walter E. Smith, Commanding Division of Pennsylvania, Allentown, Pa.:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial trial of Brother Louis Chiquoine, of Anna M. Ross Camp No. 1 of your Division, disapproved for reasons contained and fully set forth in Opinion No. XXI. of the Judge Advocate General (which I enclose herewith), which opinion has my endorsement. You will see that the Camp is informed fully as to the disposition in this case.

DECISION XXXIX. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. XXIII.) May 23, 1893.
Lewis A. Dilley, Commanding Division of Iowa, Davenport, Ia.:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial trial of Frank Alden, of Camp No. 88 of your Division, together with Opinion XXIII. of the Judge Advocate General. You will correct the record in this case as pointed out in said opinion, when the findings may be returned for my approval.

DECISION XL. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. XXIV.) May 23, 1893.
Walter E. Smith, Commanding Division of Pennsylvania, Allentown, Pa.:

DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial trial of Brother Howard Gilbert, of Camp No. 9 of your Division. The proceedings are regular, and the evidence supports the charge contained in the first specification. He was charged with "conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order, in wilfully breaking into the Camp-room, by kicking in the panel of the door, while in a state of intoxication." Inasmuch as the Court has heard the witnesses testify and has found the accused guilty, the findings are approved. You will therefore see that the sentence of dishonorable discharge from the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is carried into full force and effect.

DECISION XLI. June 5, 1893.
Robert W. Wilson, Commanding Division of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—In reply to yours of the 3d, membership in the Order is based upon Art. V., Chap. I., Constitution. Any member who cannot or will not prove eligibility must be dropped from the roll. He should never have been mustered.

Second—An honorable discharge granted an ineligible person, who by any means obtained membership in our Order, must be void, and so declared by the Division Commander.

Third—A Camp, suspended, has no voice in any Division Encampment while so suspended, and this rule applies to every member on its rolls, whether Captain, Past Captain or delegate.

Fourth—The law presumes innocence until guilt is established. A brother resting under charges of court-martial retains all the rights and privileges he has ever enjoyed until convicted and sentenced.

DECISION XLII. June 13, 1893.
Wm. M. P. Bowen, Commanding Division of Rhode Island, Providence, R. I.:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—Answering your two favors of the 10th:

First—The cypher and key is a part of the Ritual turned over by the Mustering Officer to the Captain, and should not pass from the Captain's posses-

sion except to be delivered officially to his successor. No other member of a Camp should be allowed to have or hold the cypher and key of our unwritten work.

Second—The Constitution does not fix the sum in which a Quartermaster Sergeant's bond shall be given. But the spirit of the law is quite evidently for protection to the Order, and a bond in a nominal sum would not be in accordance with the evident intent of the law. Sec. 3 of Art. VII., page 59, Rules and Regulations, fixes the Division Quartermaster's bond in the sum of \$1,000, showing that the intent of the law is protection. I shall rule that a Quartermaster Sergeant's bond in a less sum than \$100 was not a good and sufficient bond.

DECISION XLIII.

June 17, 1893.

W. Y. Morgan, Commanding Division of Kansas, Emporia, Kan.:

DEAR COMMANDER—Answering your inquiry of the 14th: "If three black balls out of two ballots appeared, would the candidate be rejected?" I answer, *Yes*. If the Captain decided favorably, his decision would be simply *null* and *void*, as it would be in direct conflict with constitutional law governing the subject.

DECISION XLIV. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. XXV.)

June 30, 1893.

W. A. Mullen, Madelia, Minn.:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial trial of Oscar Streeter, of Camp No. 15 of your Division, together with Opinion No. XXV. by Judge Advocate General Beebe. This opinion points out clearly the insufficiency of service and the radical defects in the testimony. I cannot approve the sentence until all the errors pointed out are corrected.

DECISION XLV. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. XXVI.)

June 30, 1893.

Wm. A. Rutherford, Commanding Division of Maryland, Washington, D. C.:

MY DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings and findings in the court-martial trial of Brother Shelton T. Cameron, of Camp No. 33 of your Division, together with Opinion No. XXVI. by Judge Advocate General Beebe. After due consideration of the voluminous proceedings in this case, I concur in the opinion of my Judge Advocate General, and the findings of the Court of "not guilty" are hereby approved.

DECISION LXVI.

July 10, 1893.

J. Owen Smith, Commanding Division of Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa:

DEAR SIR AND COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial trial of Frank Alden, of Camp No. 88, Division of Iowa. The proceedings in this case, together with Opinion No. XXIII. by Judge Advocate General Beebe, were returned to your predecessor, Commander Dilley, on May 23, 1893, the Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XXIII. pointing out the insufficiency of service as shown by the proceedings. The proceedings as amended show proper and legal service as required by Sec. 4, Art VI., Chapter V., Rules and Regulations; and the findings being in accord with the testimony, the sentence of "dishonorable discharge" from the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is hereby approved, and you will see that it is carried into full force and effect.

DECISION XLVII. (J. A. Gen.'s Op. XXVIII.)

August 7, 1893.

W. A. Mullen, Commanding Division of Minnesota, Madelia, Minn.:

DEAR COMMANDER—I have the honor to return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial trial of Brother J. L. Cristy, of

Camp No. 70, your Division, together with Opinion No. XXVIII. of Judge Advocate General Beebe thereon. This brother was charged with embezzlement and misappropriation of Camp funds while Quartermaster Sergeant of Camp No. 70, and all the proceedings being regular and the testimony justifying the findings of the Court, the sentence of dishonorable discharge from the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is approved, and you are hereby ordered to see that the sentence is carried into full force and effect.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF (resuming command): Brothers, unless there is objection, the reports to be submitted by the several officers of the Commandery-in-Chief will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports by consent, without motion. This report will be so referred, unless there is objection. The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I move the Encampment do now take recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to, and the Encampment took recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON MEETING.

2 o'clock P. M.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commandery-in-Chief will come to order. The Adjutant General will proceed with the call of the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll. (Roll call 2.)

R. J. HOPKINS, of Kansas: Commander, I ask to be recorded as present.

F. G. SINGLETON, of Kentucky: Commander, I ask to be recorded as present.

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, I ask to be recorded as present.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother McCrillis will state his point of order.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, my point of order is that it is not proper for these brothers who have come in too late to answer to the roll-call, to now be recorded as present. If they want to be recorded as present they ought to be here to answer to their names.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken, and the brothers will not be recorded as present, unless they were here at the time of the calling of the roll to answer to their names.

Past Commanders-in-Chief Merrill and Abbott will please come forward and take seats on the right hand of the Commander-in-Chief. The brothers of the Order would like to have them where they can see them.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, speaking for myself, I thank you for the compliment; but we have a little bit of a delegation down here from Illinois, and I would like to sit with my delegation, if I may be permitted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Abbott may remain with his Division, if he prefers.

FRANK P. MERRILL, of Maine: Commander, I would like to ask the same favor accorded to Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott. I appreciate the compliment, but I would prefer to remain with the Maine delegation.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Past Commanders-in-Chief may sit with their delegations, if they prefer.

We will continue the hearing of the reports of the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief. The Senior and Junior Vice-Commanders-in-Chief not being present, their reports will have to be omitted.

ANOTHER HALL FOR THE ENCAMPMENT.

FRANK P. MERRILL, of Maine: Commander, I would like to make some remarks, and then a motion, if it is in order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We are proceeding under the regular order of business, and unless there is common consent, the Chair cannot entertain any motion or remarks. Is there unanimous consent that Brother Merrill may have the floor to make a motion?

(Cries of "Consent, consent.")

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There is no objection, and Past Commander-in-Chief Merrill has the floor.

FRANK P. MERRILL, of Maine: Commander, I wish to say, with all due respect to the Committee on Arrangements, in Cincinnati, that personally I am not satisfied with this place of meeting. The acoustic properties of the hall are very bad—something terrible. I speak of this now, so that in case a majority of the members present are of the same mind as myself, a committee may be appointed to see whether accommodations cannot be secured where we can be more together, in a hall better adapted to our business, more like the halls we have been in the habit of meeting in. I would like to hear some other brothers express themselves on this point.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If the Encampment desires, I will see that the Committee on Arrangements is notified of this desire on the part of the Encampment, and will request that they secure another hall for the use of the Encampment.

GEORGE B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I wish to second the remarks of General Merrill. I realize your position, General Hall, because if you have to preside for the next three days over this Encampment, in this hall, the strain on your voice will be great, and it is going to wear you out. For your own sake, and for the sake of the rest of us, I think something should be done. I say this with all due respect to the Committee on Arrangements. In most respects it has arranged everything nicely. The decorations are all right, and they have gone to great expense—more than was necessary—in getting this great hall. That part of it we appreciate. But we would also appreciate it if it was a hall where we could attend to our business with a little more dispatch and ease.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I have heard several brothers comment on this subject, and, if it is the general desire, I will take it upon myself to communicate with the Committee on Arrangements and see if we cannot secure accommodations a little better fitted for the transaction of our business. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and will so act.

We will proceed, now, with the hearing of officers' reports. The next report will be that of Quartermaster General Loebenstein.

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

REPORT OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

The Quartermaster General submitted and read the following report:

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
 SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.,
 QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
 84 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, Aug. 10, 1893.

To *Marvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief:*

SIR—I have the honor to submit my report of the business of the Quartermaster General's Department for the year ending August 10, 1893.

Aware of the unusual interest with which this report will be examined, on account of the establishment of permanent headquarters for this department, I have endeavored to so itemize and arrange the expenditures that comparisons may be made freely and fully.

I invite a careful inspection of the expenditures for the past year, and of the "Comparative Table of Expenditures" subjoined:

Report Supplemental to Quartermaster General Clarkson's Report.

Cash on hand, as shown by report.....	\$3,358 43
Received from FLORIDA.....	\$3 00
WASHINGTON.....	2 00
OREGON.....	13 45
COLORADO.....	105 04
MICHIGAN.....	4 00
KENTUCKY.....	1 08
MAINE.....	3 40
WISCONSIN.....	36 96
INDIANA.....	130 44
RHODE ISLAND.....	33
	<hr/> 299 70
	<hr/> \$3,658 13
Paid for POSTAGE, TELEGRAMS AND STATIONERY.....	2 81
EXPENSES INSPECTOR GENERAL DURING YEAR.....	23 05
GOLD CROSS FOR GENERAL TOBIAS.....	75 00
EXPENSES ELEVENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.....	2,802 41
	<hr/> 2,903 27
Balance cash on hand.....	<hr/> \$754 86

Receipts and Expenditures from September 1, 1892, to August 10, 1893.

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from General Hall.....	\$250 00
" " " General Clarkson.....	504 86
" " for Supplies.....	7,663 69
" " " Charter Fees.....	466 50
" " " Per Capita Tax.....	8,228 92
Miscellaneous cash receipts.....	16 98
	<hr/>
Total cash receipts.....	\$17,130 95

EXPENDITURES.

Debts of preceding administration:

Major A. P. Davis.....	\$938 40
C. G. Burgoyne.....	51 00
	<hr/> \$989 40
Carried forward.....	<hr/> \$989 40
	<hr/> \$17,130 95

Brought forward.....	\$989 40	\$17,130 95
Expenses Eleventh Annual Encampment, in addition to those paid by preceding administration:		
W. S. Garber, Stenographer.....	\$209 60	
3,000 Proceedings, including freight and drayage.....	858 95	
Engraving plate for General Weeks.....	26 00	
	<hr/>	1,094 55
Traveling Expenses:		
Commander-in-Chief, two trips to Chicago	\$25 60	
" " " trip to Michigan Encampment.....	11 71	
" " " " Missouri and Ohio Encampments	66 35	
Commander-in-Chief, trip to Illinois and Indiana Encampments.....	32 10	
Adjutant General, trip to Alabama and Tennessee Encampment.....	60 00	
	<hr/>	195 76
Supplies:		
Badges and Decorations.....	\$4,923 55	
Camp and Division Supplies.....	1,745 52	
Cost of Shipping.....	369 23	
Insurance.....	27 00	
Electros.....	10 15	
Wrapping Paper, Twine, Labels, Etc.....	33 91	
	<hr/>	7,109 36
Furniture:		
Commander-in-Chief's Headquarters.....	\$61 87	
Headquarters Quartermaster General.....	154 47	
	<hr/>	216 34
General Expenses:		
Freight, Etc., Moving Headquarters.....	\$220 55	
Record Books.....	18 25	
Postage	15 75	
Telegrams.....	9 97	
Blanks furnished free to Divisions.....	42 85	
Commandery Ribbons.....	8 00	
Floral Tribute to General Webb, Etc.....	28 05	
Gold Star for General Hall.....	150 00	
Miscellaneous.....	26 55	
	<hr/>	519 97
Office Expenses:		
Rent, Headquarters Commander-in-Chief.....	\$300 00	
" " " Quartermaster General.....	480 00	
Light, Fuel and Toilet Supplies, Commandery Headquarters.....	16 90	
Light, Fuel and Toilet Supplies, Quartermaster General's Headquarters.....	28 27	
Shelving.....	16 35	
Telegrams and Express, Commandery Headquarters.....	23 92	
" " " Quartermaster General's Headquarters.....	2 95	
Postage, Commandery Headquarters	79 01	
" Quartermaster General's Headquarters.....	44 13	
Stationery, for all National Officers.....	81 35	
" Commandery Headquarters.....	59 34	
" Quartermaster General's Headquarters.....	37 16	
Miscellaneous, Commandery Headquarters.....	118 58	
" Quartermaster General's Headquarters.....	29 05	
	<hr/>	1,308 01
Carried forward.....	\$11,433 39	\$17,130 95

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

Brought forward.....	\$11,433-39	\$17,130 95
General Orders.....	185 06	
Salaries.....	3,000 00	
S. V. Guards.....	125 75	
Arnold Monument Fund.....	200 00	
Commandery-in-Chief Colors.....	244 00	
Twelfth Annual Encampment;		
Expenses Joint Agent.....	\$17 00	
Typewriting Reports.....	15 12	
Roster.....	19 00	
Expenses Transportation Committee.....	5 00	
	<hr/>	56 12
Miscellaneous, including Refunds, Advances, Etc.....		4 98
		<hr/>
Total expenditures.....		\$15,249 30
		<hr/>
Balance cash on hand.....		\$1,881 65
		<hr/>
Supplies, inventoried at cost.....		\$2,610 21
		<hr/>

The financial condition of the Commandery-in-Chief on September 1, 1892, was as follows:

GENERAL ACCOUNT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1892.

Dr.	ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	Cr.
Arkansas.....	\$17 00		Alabama and Tennessee.....	\$ 09
Florida.....	9 60		California.....	2 84
Iowa.....	69		Colorado.....	28 29
Kentucky.....	16		Illinois.....	26
Michigan.....	2 10		Kansas.....	2 91
Nebraska.....	49		Minnesota.....	08
Ohio.....	08		Oregon.....	12 68
Oklahoma.....	18 13		South Dakota.....	12 20
Rhode Island.....	2 00		Wisconsin.....	37 09
Washington.....	13 44		Major Davis.....	938 40
Vermont.....	80		Andersonville Prison Fund.....	43 50
Cash in hands of Commander-in-Chief.....	250 00		Surplus.....	2,781 73
Cash in hands of General Clarkson.....	504 86			
Supplies.....	2,586 67			
Furniture.....	454 07			
	<hr/>	\$3,860 07		<hr/>
				\$3,860 07

The financial condition of the Commandery-in-Chief on August 10, 1893, is as follows:

GENERAL ACCOUNT, AUGUST 10, 1893.

Dr.	ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	Cr.
Arkansas.....	\$15 70		Andersonville Prison Fund.....	\$43 50
Colorado*.....	19 40		Vermont.....	3 08
Florida.....	12 00		Surplus.....	5,138 50
Iowa*.....	13 16			
Kansas*.....	2 84			
Montana.....	1 20			
Nebraska*.....	4 20			
Oklahoma.....	18 13			
Oregon.....	11 06			
South Dakota*.....	1 08			
Furniture (at 10 per cent. off).....	594 45			
Cash.....	1,881 65			
Supplies (at cost).....	2,610 21			
	<hr/>	\$5,185 08		<hr/>
				\$5,185 08

* August 15, 1893—Indebtedness has been paid.

The account of Profit and Loss from September 1, 1892, to August 10, 1893, is as follows:

PROFIT AND LOSS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1892, TO AUGUST 10, 1893.

DR.	LOSSES.	PROFITS.	CR.
1892.		1893.	
Sept. 29.	To Supplies (extra quality forms reduced in price.) \$118 43	Aug. 10. By Supplies.....	\$803 57
Oct. 31.	To Rhode Island (ordered cancelled by Eleventh Annual Encampment)..... 2 00	By Per Capita Tax.....	8,330 37
Dec. 31.	To Arnold Monument Fund. 200 00	By Charter Fees.....	476 50
1893.			
Mar. 15.	To Supplies (obsolete forms destroyed)..... 70 05		
Mar. 30.	To Supplies (obsolete forms destroyed)..... 19 13		
July 31.	To Furniture..... 65 94		
Aug. 10.	To General Orders..... 185 06		
	To Salaries..... 3,000 00		
	To Traveling Expenses..... 189 78		
	To Office Expenses..... 1,307 41		
	To General Expenses..... 768 45		
	To S. V. Guards..... 125 75		
	To Eleventh Annual Encampment..... 1,145 55		
	To Twelfth Annual Encampment..... 56 12		
	To Balance (net profit)..... 2,356 77		
	\$9,610 44		\$9,610 44

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF RECEIPTS.

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Received from Predecessor.....	\$603 66	\$1,079 37	\$754 86*
Received for Supplies.....	14,217 03	11,744 77	7,680 67
Received for Per Capita Tax.....	8,456 39	8,341 30	8,228 92
Received for Charter Fees.....	1,247 50	852 00	466 50
Totals.....	\$24,524 58	\$22,017 44	\$17,130 95

* \$639.81 being in cash, balance in vouchers.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EXPENDITURES.

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Debts of preceding administration.....		\$1,231 07	\$989 40
Expenses of preceding annual meeting, in addition to those paid by preceding administration.....	1,148 30	1,622 15	1,094 55
Traveling expenses of Commander-in-Chief and Staff.....	879 55	112 53	189 78
SUPPLIES—			
Badges and decorations.....	9,112 22	5,963 40	4,923 55
Camp and Division supplies.....	3,515 97	3,530 48	1,745 52
Cost of shipment*.....			
Wrapping paper, insurance, etc.....	†.....	66 84	71 06
Furniture.....	169 50		216 34
General Orders.....	241 25	320 82	185 06
Salaries.....	2,995 99	3,000 00	3,000 00
S. V. Guards.....		294 85	125 75
OFFICE EXPENSES—			
Rent.....	†.....	199 99	780 00
Telegrams, postage and stationery‡.....			
Miscellaneous.....		208 26	208 95
GENERAL EXPENSES—			
Transfer headquarters.....	216 13	196 58	220 55
Records.....		187 57	18 25
Miscellaneous**.....	1,740 49	510 37	255 45
Stationery.....	373 89	234 93	168 85
Telegraphing.....	178 14	53 16	36 84
Postage.....	306 48	242 42	138 89
Cost of shipping supplies, and other express charges.....	1,051 82	661 68	369 23
Other items.....		122 77	††511 28
Totals.....	\$21,929 73	\$18,759 87	\$15,249 30

* Included in expressage item.

† Not given.

‡ No rent paid.

‡ Included in telegraph, postage and stationery items.

** Includes expenses of Payne and Addington courts-martial.

†† Includes \$244 for colors and \$200 for Arnold Monument Fund.

It is difficult to give in exact figures the saving to the Order caused by the establishment of permanent headquarters, as many forms have been improved in quality, and at the same time being contracted for at less price.

The saving on forms, wherein exact comparison is possible, has been \$420.24; on forms improved in quality (taking into consideration such improvement), \$198.30; the saving in cost of shipping supplies to Divisions (allowing pro rata for the greater quantity shipped heretofore), \$98; and the amount annually saved by not having to move supplies is about \$160; making the average annual saving \$876.54.

It is reasonable to suppose that the maintenance of two headquarters would cost more than if they were consolidated. Though \$780 has been paid for rent the past year, as against a nominal charge of \$200 by Brother Clarkson last year, and free headquarters furnished by General Webb the year be-

fore, the total of general and office expenses (exclusive of new Commandery-in-Chief colors), is but \$75.24 more than last year, and \$713.26 less than the year preceding that.

The numerous complications predicted by those that doubted the wisdom of establishing permanent headquarters have not materialized during the year, and the system of accounts adopted at the beginning of the year have proven reliable and satisfactory, and have proven an efficient safe-guard against omissions to enter charges, which have heretofore occurred. Remittances for supplies have been made to me, and I have receipted to Division Commanders for the same. Remittances for per capita tax and charter fees have been made to the Adjutant General, and he has receipted for them. Monthly reports have been made to me by the Adjutant General, designating all amounts to be charged to Divisions, and showing all moneys received by him and from what source. A remittance, covering amounts so received, accompanied each report, and I receipted to him for such amount.

The financial condition of the Order as reported on August 1, 1892, was encouraging indeed. Cash reported on hand was, \$3,358.43, and our surplus was \$5,685. The payment of the expenses of the Helena meeting materially changed these figures, and the condition of our finances at the beginning of this administration was in striking contrast to figures above shown.

The actual amount of cash received by this, from the preceding administration, was \$639.81. We also received a legacy of an indebtedness, due Major Davis, of \$938.40, which has since been paid. The surplus was \$2,781.73. On August 10, 1893, I am able to report cash on hand, \$1,881.65, no liabilities and a surplus of \$5,138.50. The amounts to be disbursed at this meeting will approximate \$750, reducing the cash on hand and surplus just that amount.

Divisions are indebted to the Commandery-in-Chief as follows: Arkansas, \$15.70; Florida, \$12; Oklahoma, \$18.13; Oregon, \$11.06; Colorado, \$19.40; Iowa, \$13.16; South Dakota, \$1.08; Kansas, \$2.84; Montana, \$1.20; Nebraska, \$4.20. The Division of Oklahoma no longer has an existence, and the Division of Florida is virtually dead. It is therefore recommended:

Recommendation No. 1. That the charges of \$12 and \$18.13 against the Divisions of Florida and Oklahoma, respectively, be cancelled.

The account of the Oregon Division is in a somewhat "muddled" condition, owing to my predecessor having failed to charge them with per capita tax for fourth quarter of 1891, and (as they claim) to credit them with an amount, \$11.01, agreed upon as discount, in consequence of filling a requisition the second time. My books show a balance due from them of \$11.06, while, if their claim is correct, they owe but 5 cents. It is recommended:

Recommendation No. 2. That the Division of Oregon be credited with \$11.01, as per agreement claimed.

During the year obsolete forms have been destroyed as follows:

By authority of the Commander-in-Chief, dated December 16, 1892, amounting to \$70.05.

By authority of paragraph 6, General Order No. 2, amounting to \$19.13.

Form 34, having been previously consolidated with Form 22, has been abolished.

Form 3, Application for Membership, has been changed to a card form, making it more convenient to carry in one's pocket, and retaining it in presentable condition when needed for use.

Division Commanders, in issuing transfer cards heretofore, have been obliged to alter and inter-line the form issued for use by Camps, making it a very inconvenient and unsightly form to use. A new form (4½) has been issued to obviate this difficulty.

Forms B, C, D, E and H have been greatly improved in quality, being changed to neat, cloth-bound books, and when the old supply of Forms A, F and G is exhausted, and these forms made to conform to the other books, a very creditable set of Camp books will be the result.

Forms 5½, 6 and 18 have also been materially improved. Believing that elective officers of Camps and Divisions were entitled to a better commission than the cheap printed affair in use, a very neat lithographed commission has been issued in their stead, and seems to meet the approbation of the recipients.

The poor quality of electros of Coat of Arms furnished by the Commandery-in-Chief tends to detract greatly from the appearance of the stationery used by Camps and Divisions of the Order. These electros have been made from other electros, instead of being made from the original engraving, each succeeding edition losing in sharpness of outline. In the medium size a caricature of the original design has crept in, the Eagle being transformed into a Buzzard, and six of the original thirteen stars having escaped. A new set of engravings, three sizes, can be obtained for about \$15, and it is therefore recommended:

Recommendation No. 3. That all electros of Coat of Arms now in stock in the Quartermaster General's Department be destroyed; that new engravings, three sizes, be obtained, and that a new supply of electros be made therefrom.

Forms 7, 8 and 8½ are not suitable for use for credentials for Past Division Commanders, delegates and alternates to the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment, and as no other form has been provided, it is recommended:

Recommendation No. 4. That suitable forms for credentials for Past Division Commanders, delegates and alternates to Commandery-in-Chief Encampments be issued, and that they be furnished Divisions free of charge.

The plan now in use for forwarding our pass word and countersign to a brother away from his Camp is involved in too much red tape to be practical, and frequently results in doing injustice to brothers in good standing, by barring them from the privileges of the Camp room. I would recommend:

Recommendation No. 5. That an order for the pass word and countersign be printed on the back of each receipt for dues; that such order, to be valid, must bear an impression of the seal of the Camp issuing it, and the signatures of the Captain and First Sergeant, and shall be good for such period only as receipt shows dues to have been paid; and that upon the presentation of such an order to the commanding officer of any Camp he shall communicate the pass word and countersign to the brother presenting it, providing he be properly identified.

Division Commanders and Adjutants recognize the convenience of the books of duplicate Forms 37 and 38 furnished for recording copies of Adjutants' and Quartermasters' consolidated reports. Similar books should be furnished every Camp, that they may properly preserve copies of their First and Quartermaster Sergeants' quarterly reports. It is recommended:

Recommendation No. 6. That books of duplicate Forms 27 and 28 be prepared; that they be furnished to Divisions at cost, and that Divisions provide Camps with them free of charge.

An excessively large edition of the C., R. and R. was issued last year. By using inserts to embody in the Constitution the changes made at Helena, we have been able to utilize a quantity during the past year, but have yet in stock 46,000 copies.

I desire to call the attention of this Encampment to the methods used by many Division Commanders in ordering supplies. They take advantage of the fact that the Commandery-in-Chief prepays all express charges, and send in requisitions for small quantities of supplies, sometimes as often as six or seven a month. This involves a heavy expenditure for express charges upon the Commandery-in-Chief, which could easily be avoided by a very little effort on the part of Division Commanders. It is therefore recommended:

Recommendation No. 7. That where the express charges upon supplies ordered in any one requisition exceed 5 per cent. of the value thereof they shall not be prepaid, except that where supplies are ordered by the Divisions of California, Colorado, Montana, Oregon and Washington, express charges shall be prepaid providing they do not exceed 10 per cent. of the value of the supplies sent.

Our laws make no provision for filling a vacancy should one occur in the office of Quartermaster General. Should such a vacancy occur, prompt action in filling the vacancy would be necessary to save the Order many complications. I therefore recommend:

Recommendation No. 8. Should a vacancy occur in the office of Quartermaster General, the Commander-in-Chief shall appoint an Acting Quartermaster General to fill the position until the first succeeding regular meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief; and at such meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief a Quartermaster General shall be elected to serve the unexpired term.

I should indeed be ungrateful did I fail to acknowledge the many courtesies extended and valuable assistance rendered me by yourself, Adjutant General Lyon and Assistant Adjutant General Gier. It will ever be a source of pleasure to me to have been associated with you in your work for the Order, and in severing our official relations I beg to assure you of my appreciation of your many acts of kindness, and of my sincere esteem.

Yours in F., C. and L.,
R. LOEBENSTEIN,
Quartermaster General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: This report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports, without motion.

The next report in order is the report of the Adjutant General.

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Adjutant General Lyon submitted and read the following report:

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., }
HILLSDALE, MICH., Aug. 12, 1893. }

Marvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief:

SIR AND COMMANDER—I have the honor to present for the consideration of yourself and the Commandery-in-Chief this report from the Department of the Adjutant General.

The following books and records were turned over to me by Adjutant General Raphael Tobias:

1 Record of Charter Applications.	1 Roster of Commandery-in-Chief and Division Officers and Staff.
1 Record of Decisions.	1 Encampment Roll Book.
1 Record of Dispensations.	2 Records of Camps.
1 Record of Commissions.	1 Filing Case, with 32 boxes of miscellaneous papers.
1 Record of Courts-martial.	1 General Index of documents in same.
1 Record of Division Charters.	42 Files of General and Division Orders.
1 Record of Adjutants' Consolidated Reports.	
1 Adjutant General's Cash Book.	

All the regular records have been promptly, and, so far as correct data were furnished the department, I trust accurately kept. I shall speak of some of them more in detail.

RECORD OF CAMPS.

These books, devised by my predecessor, are intended to preserve the complete record of each Camp, showing its number, name, location, date application for charter was approved, number of applicants, date of muster, number mustered, date of charter, date of suspension, date of revocation of charter, date of disbandment, date of surrender of charter, date of reorganization or reinstatement, date of new charter, and remarks. The books are admirably adapted for the preservation in small compass of these voluminous data, but the large number of topics covered makes it very difficult to keep the record free from errors. In accordance with Recommendation 6 of Adjutant General Tobias, a new form known as Form No. 35 was prepared, upon which Division Adjutants are required to report quarterly all Camps suspended, reinstated, disbanded, etc., in their respective Divisions. Adjutants are not, however, sufficiently careful in making out this form, and only the most constant care and frequent correspondence have enabled me to keep the record of Camps fairly accurate. The work begun by my predecessor of filling in these records in

cases where they were incomplete has been continued, the same form of inquiry blank to Division Commanders being used; and I have the pleasure of announcing that the records of all live Camps are complete, except Nos. 25, 28, 32, 107 and 111, of Division of Iowa.

RECORD OF DECISIONS.

In this book decisions by the Commander-in-Chief of questions concerning Constitution, Rules and Regulations have been entered according to the Divisions asking the questions, not according to subject. This arrangement renders the record useless, as one cannot tell from it whether a question has been previously decided. Inasmuch, also, as the full text of all decisions is on file and published in yearly proceedings, I make

Recommendation No. 1. I recommend that the use of the record of decisions be discontinued.

ROSTER OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF AND DIVISION OFFICERS AND STAFF, CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS, OFFICERS OF GRAND DIVISIONS, AND SONS OF VETERANS GUARDS.

This is one of the most essential historical records of the Adjutant General's Department. I found this record very incomplete, and have used every possible means, including the consultation of back numbers of Division orders, and inquiries at Division headquarters, to complete it; but there is still a considerable number of names to be discovered and entered. Since every year makes it more difficult to learn the names of former officers, I suggest to my successor the necessity of continuing at once the lines of inquiry already begun to complete this record. As there is no regular way by which the Adjutant General may learn the names of Division staff officers, and as these names are necessary not only for the above named record but for frequent correspondence, I make:

Recommendation No. 2. I recommend that a new blank be provided on which Division Commanders shall report to the Adjutant General all appointments to and changes in their respective staffs.

COMMISSION RECORD.

This book is nearly full.

Recommendation No. 3. I recommend that the incoming administration be instructed to devise a new commission record, in which these documents may be more compactly recorded, and alphabetically indexed.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S CASH BOOK.

Owing to the separation of the Quartermaster General's headquarters from those of the Adjutant General, this book was changed so as to admit of the Commander-in-Chief's, instead of the Quartermaster General's receipt for funds passing from my hands.

NEW RECEIPT BOOK.

The system of monthly settlements between the Adjutant General's and Quartermaster General's departments made it impossible for the latter officer to render immediate receipts to Divisions for charter fees and per capita tax. A new Adjutant General's receipt book has therefore been prepared, from which the Adjutant General gives numbered receipts for all funds received by him.

FILING CASE.

In order to make room for important documents I have removed from the filing case and transferred to the Quartermaster General all papers pertaining to his department.

OLD RECORDS.

There was also delivered to me a number of obsolete books, old letter books, cash books, etc. These all require vaultage, but are of little or no immediate value to this department.

Recommendation No. 4. I recommend that the obsolete books and records as per following schedule, be properly boxed, marked and delivered to the Quartermaster General for safe keeping:

Thirteen Division rosters.

One record of revoked charters.

One record of Division By-Laws.

All letter books prior to September, 1892.

All letters prior to September, 1892.

Grand Division rosters.

Grand Division cash books.

Old record of charter applications, with names and records of applicants, kept by General Payne.

The uselessness of preserving lists of Camp officers at national headquarters was pointed out by Adjutant General Tobias; and since the abandonment of the rosters of Divisions, there is no need that Form 22, Report of Installing Officer, be sent to the Adjutant General. Nevertheless Division Commanders have continued to send in these reports, and they have been filed.

Recommendation No. 5. I recommend that Form 22 be condensed and improved, and that the instructions on same be so changed that no copy shall be sent to the Adjutant General.

Recommendation No. 6. I recommend that the following books and papers be destroyed:

All Installing Officers' reports in the filing case.

Old express receipt books.

Old mailing lists.

QUARTERLY REPORTS.

The supply of blanks for Division Adjutants' and Quartermasters' reports being exhausted, new and improved blanks have been provided. On Form 37, Adjutants' Consolidated Report, the column for total number of members dropped was taken from the losses, thus eliminating a frequent source of error. Other valuable changes in accordance with suggestions of various brothers were also incorporated. Form 38, Quartermasters' Quarterly Report, was diminished in size, and the text of same changed to accord with present regulations. Consolidated Adjutants' reports for the year ending June 30, 1893, are appended as Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4. The number of Camps and members in good standing at each report was as follows: September 30, 1892: Camps, 1,678; members, 45,855. December 31, 1892: Camps, 1,854; members 48,995. March 31, 1893: Camps, 1,793; members, 47,216. June 30, 1893: Camps, 1,526; members, 42,099. The Order has expended for charity during the year, \$15,104.65; 208 veterans and 675 brothers were relieved; 1,126 Camps and 36,262 members were suspended during the year; 712 Camps and 17,441 members were reinstated; leaving the absolute loss by suspension, 814 Camps and 18,821 members, while there was gained by muster, 248 Camps and 13,049 members. About half of the Adjutants' and Quartermasters' reports received contained errors that required their return to Division headquarters for correction; but an encouraging spirit of promptness has been manifested by Division officers, especially in getting in their June reports, proverbially the worst of the year. No report has been received from the Division of Florida since September 30, 1892. The Division of Arkansas failed to report March 31, 1893, but has since been reinstated.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

All correspondence has been promptly attended to; letters received have been filed; about 1,400 letters have been written, and copies preserved. Ten General Orders and one Circular Letter have been issued, and copies are appended to this report; 29 dispensations have been granted for the muster of Camps without prior approval of application by the Commander-in-Chief; 110 commissions to Commandery-in-Chief and Division officers were issued. The findings of 17 courts-martial were recorded; 14 were approved, and three disapproved. Four official questions were submitted to the Council-in-Chief, and their votes filed; 47 decisions and 28 opinions were filed. Applications for 230 Camp charters were approved. Charters have been issued to 248 new

Camps, and to 11 others whose charters had been destroyed or name changed. There were received by this department and turned over to the Commander-in-Chief, \$276.50 for charter fees and renewal of charters, and \$8,472.84 for per capita tax. Monthly transcripts of the Adjutant General's cash book, together with a statement of expenditures, have been furnished the Quartermaster General, and copies filed. The Quartermaster General's receipts and quarterly reports to the Commander-in-Chief have been filed.

TABLES.

* The following tables are appended to this report: Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4, Adjutants' consolidated reports. Table 5, roster of Division elective officers, 1893-94. Table 6, roster of Division Adjutants and Quartermasters, 1893-94. Table 7, times and places of holding Division Encampments, 1893. Table 8, list of charter applications approved, and charters issued, during the past year. Table 9, list of furniture of the Commander-in-Chief and Adjutant General's headquarters.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, let me say, Commander Hall, that my appointment to this important position has been the more appreciated, as it was unsought and unexpected. I thank you for the kindly interest and confidence that led you to select your boy assistant in the Inspector General's office as your associate and secretary in conducting the weighty affairs of the office of Commander-in-Chief. My only regret is that my active service in this capacity was limited by failure to obtain release from a previous contract; and this source of regret is lessened by the knowledge that during my absence the affairs of the office had your own personal supervision, and the constant care of an able assistant. I wish that I might find fitting language to voice my appreciation of the many courtesies, manifestations of brotherly confidence, and proffers of friendly advice, that have come to me from all sides, especially for the practical assistance of Quartermaster General Loebenstein, Past Adjutant General Tobias, and others, whose long experience in our Order has rendered their suggestions and services doubly valuable. "But I am no orator, as Brutus is;" the proper words will not come. I can only treasure each kind act of friendship these brothers have shown, and trust to the mystic language of love to express my eternal gratitude.

Sincerely yours,

ELIAS P. LYON,
Adjutant General.

STATISTICAL TABLES

Accompanying Adjutant General's Report.

Table No. 1.

ADJUTANT'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1892.

DIVISION.	GAIN.				AGGRE- GATE.		LOSS.				TOTAL LOSS.		No. in Good STANDING.		Number of Members Dropped.		No. Mustered during Camps.		Amount received for per Capita Tax.		Cash on hand at Division Head- quarters.		Cash on hand in Camps.		Expended in Charity as per Q. M. S. reports.		No. of members or their fam- ilies relieved.		No. of Veterans or their families relieved.		Date Received.	REMARKS.								
	By MUSTER- ING.		By REIN- STATE- MENT.		TOTAL GAIN.		By Dis- BANDED.		By Transfer.		By SUSPEN- SION.		By Discharge.		By Death.		By Honorable Dis- charge.		By Transfer.		By Honorable Dis- charge.		By SUSPEN- SION.		By Discharge.		By Death.		By Honorable Dis- charge.											
	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.			Camps.	Members.						
No. of Camps in Good standing at last Report.	No. of Members in good standing at last Report.				No. of Members in good standing at last Report.				No. of Members in good standing at last Report.				No. of Members in good standing at last Report.				No. of Members in good standing at last Report.				No. of Members in good standing at last Report.				No. of Members in good standing at last Report.				No. of Members in good standing at last Report.				No. of Members in good standing at last Report.				No. of Members in good standing at last Report.			
Ala. & Tenn.	23	537	3	56	4	76	27	613	1	117	1	4	121	23	492	41	3	47	320	32	539	54	307	96	293	83	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 21, 1892.							
Arkansas	51	81	1	33	2	47	3	158	1	47	1	3	47	6	111	4	1	21	18	40	14	68	14	68	14	68	1	1	1	1	1	1	Oct. 27, 1892.							
California	16	400	1	33	2	47	3	80	1	49	1	5	53	17	322	42	1	21	12	96	35	39	44	37	235	03	1	1	1	1	1	1	Oct. 27, 1892.							
Colorado	17	423	1	33	2	47	3	181	1	49	1	5	53	17	322	42	1	21	12	96	35	39	44	37	235	03	1	1	1	1	1	1	Oct. 27, 1892.							
Connecticut	34	978	1	24	1	59	35	1037	1	121	1	30	50	35	987	46	1	21	12	96	35	39	44	37	235	03	1	1	1	1	1	1	Oct. 27, 1892.							
Florida	85	139	1	18	1	59	35	1037	1	121	1	30	50	35	987	46	1	21	12	96	35	39	44	37	235	03	1	1	1	1	1	1	Oct. 27, 1892.							
Illinois	364	3053	4	133	7	151	11	297	73	1746	73	1790	107	2624	47	69	69	69	104	100	102	292	07	292	07	292	07	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Supplemental Nov. 16, 1892.					
Indiana	127	1684	3	156	7	151	11	297	73	1746	73	1790	107	2624	47	69	69	69	104	100	102	292	07	292	07	292	07	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Supplemental Nov. 16, 1892.					
Iowa	165	1532	4	156	7	151	11	297	73	1746	73	1790	107	2624	47	69	69	69	104	100	102	292	07	292	07	292	07	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Supplemental Nov. 16, 1892.					
Kansas	69	3694	6	259	9	117	6	425	44	1115	44	1115	127	3004	15	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Supplemental Nov. 16, 1892.					
Kentucky	47	1152	1	104	4	122	11	224	4	9	4	25	10	199	14	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Supplemental Nov. 16, 1892.					
Louisiana	26	519	1	104	4	122	11	224	4	9	4	25	10	199	14	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Supplemental Nov. 16, 1892.					
Maryland	21	840	1	80	4	104	5	188	26	225	26	225	26	225	26	225	26	225	26	225	26	225	26	225	26	225	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Supplemental Nov. 16, 1892.					
Massachusetts	142	5197	1	221	8	303	143	5500	6	19	15	7	556	136	4914	15	1	19	194	68	315	44	84	83	389	45	30	5	5	5	5	5	5	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.					
Michigan	70	1555	5	57	3	20	13	260	16	648	16	648	64	1680	15	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.					
Minnesota	59	1522	3	101	13	298	72	1820	16	648	16	648	64	1680	15	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.					
Missouri	57	1619	5	208	9	118	80	2337	1	17	1	263	56	1372	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.					
Montana	60	1507	1	112	7	128	61	1635	5	263	56	1372	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.					
Nebraska	27	925	1	17	1	65	1	83	28	147	25	861	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.					
New Hampshire	27	912	1	39	5	99	5	141	32	1063	1	62	30	971	45	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.					
New Jersey	27	912	1	39	5	99	5	141	32	1063	1	62	30	971	45	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.					
New York	138	3815	8	306	18	27	457	35	781	173	4596	1	12	9	10	16	526	6	100	174	252	285	00	4591	01	422	95	21	21	21	21	21	21	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.					
Ohio	167	4408	6	307	45	28	795	34	1147	129	163	4298	25	25	14	303	11	64	133	88	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.					
Oregon	165	5538	6	426	5	13	299	19	730	18	174	5701	125	125	6	151	233	06	2	8	1168	19	1711	33	89	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.					
Rhode Island	18	733	2	14	3	19	18	732	1	37	18	715	32	32	2	38	21	48	62	9	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.		
South Dakota	23	533	2	85	2	5	142	28	172	8	33	200	440	440	2	38	21	48	62	9	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.		
Texas	23	533	2	85	2	5	142	28	172	8	33	200	440	440	2	38	21	48	62	9	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.		
Vermont	23	533	2	85	2	5	142	28	172	8	33	200	440	440	2	38	21	48	62	9	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.		
Washington	23	533	2	85	2	5	142	28	172	8	33	200	440	440	2	38	21	48	62	9	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.		
West Virginia	23	533	2	85	2	5	142	28	172	8	33	200	440	440	2	38	21	48	62	9	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	388	69	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.		
Wisconsin	47	1069	1	26	2	1	35	11	254	1	53	9	201	354	354	1	19	33	85	1	148	38	148	38	148	38	148	38	148	38	148	38	148	38	148	38	Nov. 23, 1892.	Q. M. Report received Nov. 25, 1892.		
Totals	1799	49318	64	3367	155	164	4672	248	3194	2047	57512	10	165	64	119	174	359	11194	2	369	1457	1678	45855	277	61	1205	51945	97	294	92	49656	08	53412	97	157	50				

RECAPITULATION.

Number in good standing at last report.	Camps.	Members.	1799	49318
By Muster-in.	Camps.	Members.	64	3367
By Transfer.	Camps.	Members.	155	155
By Reinstatement.	Camps.	Members.	184	4272
Total Gain.	Camps.	Members.	248	8194
By Disbanded.	Camps.	Members.	2047	57512
By Death.	Camps.	Members.	10	105
By Honorable Discharge.	Camps.	Members.	64	64
By Transfer.	Camps.	Members.	119	119
By Suspension.	Camps.	Members.	174	174
By Dishonorable Discharge.	Camps.	Members.	359	11134
*Dropped, never reported suspended.	Camps.	Members.	59	369
Total Loss.	Camps.	Members.	369	11657
Total Number in Good Standing.	Camps.	Members.	1678	45855

Number in good standing at last report. 1799
 By Muster-in. 64
 By Transfer. 155
 By Reinstatement. 184
 Total Gain. 248

Number of members or their families relieved. 157
 Number of Veterans or their families relieved. 50

Amount received for per capita tax. \$1945 97
 Cash on hand at Division Headquarters. \$2940 92
 Expended in Charity as per Q. M. Sergeant's reports. \$49656 08

Number of members or their families relieved. 157
 Number of Veterans or their families relieved. 50

Over on last quarter \$3.06
 Delinquent for per capita tax.

Table No. 2.

ADJUTANT'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1892.

DIVISION.	No. of Camps in good standing at last Report	No. of Members in good standing at last Report	GAIN.				LOSS.				TOTAL LOSS.		No. in Good Standing.		Number of Members Dropped.	Camps.	No. Mustered during quarter on which Tax is payable.	Amount received for per Capita Tax.	Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.	Cash on hand in Camps.	Expended in Charity as per Q. M. reports.	No. of members or their families relieved.	No. of Veterans or their families relieved.	Date Received.	REMARKS.			
			By Muster- IN.		By Re- STATE- MENT.		By Transfer.		By Death.		By Discharge.		By Suspension.													By Discharge.		
			Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.												Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.
Ala. & Tenn.	23	492	20	544	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Feb. 6, 1893.		
Arkansas	6	111	1	52	24	24	544	52	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 3.		
California	17	427	1	31	3	3	150	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 3.		
Colorado	12	332	1	61	19	19	488	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 3.		
Connecticut	35	987	1	64	36	36	1068	68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 19.		
Florida	102	2460	1	71	81	81	1068	68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 19.		
Georgia	102	2460	1	71	81	81	1068	68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 19.		
Idaho	107	2624	3	181	13	13	148	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Feb. 3.		
Illinois	102	2460	1	71	81	81	1068	68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Feb. 3.		
Iowa	182	3821	5	212	4	4	231	355	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Kansas	127	3004	4	184	16	16	243	314	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Kentucky	10	199	4	70	5	5	279	314	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Maine	55	1648	6	158	8	8	1734	279	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Maryland	21	803	6	158	8	8	1734	279	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Massachusetts	136	4214	6	190	11	11	1111	279	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Michigan	48	1115	1	186	6	6	1583	279	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Minnesota	57	1420	1	166	8	8	1717	279	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Missouri	64	1689	5	188	4	4	237	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Montana	1	188	2	46	1	1	237	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Nebraska	56	1372	3	158	5	5	237	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
New Hampshire	25	861	1	47	3	3	954	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
New Jersey	35	861	1	47	3	3	954	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
New York	150	4031	1	268	1	1	1140	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Ohio	163	4268	1	268	1	1	1140	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Oregon	14	303	2	24	2	2	375	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Pennsylvania	174	5701	1	232	11	11	730	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Rhode Island	18	715	1	13	2	2	597	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
South Dakota	20	440	3	14	3	3	597	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Texas	20	524	1	52	1	1	597	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Washington	20	524	1	52	1	1	597	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
West Virginia	20	524	1	52	1	1	597	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Wisconsin	39	1007	1	50	28	28	1218	273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Jan. 15.		
Totals	1671	45770	46	3127	2320	318	7248	361	12904	2035	56374	26	382	54	1165	180	155	6905	4	1003	\$224.74	\$3941.82	\$56487.70	\$3021.16	31	31		

RECAPITULATION.

Number in good standing at last report	Camps.	Members.	45770	1671
By Muster in	Camps.	Members.	3127	46
By Transfer	Camps.	Members.	239	230
By Reinstatement	Camps.	Members.	7238	318
Total Gain			7238	364
By Disbanded	Camps.	Members.	2035	56374
By Death	Camps.	Members.	362	26
By Honorable Discharge	Camps.	Members.	54	54
By Transfer	Camps.	Members.	165	165
By Suspension	Camps.	Members.	180	180
By Dishonorable Discharge	Camps.	Members.	6405	155
By Dishonorable Discharge	Camps.	Members.	6	6
By Dishonorable Discharge	Camps.	Members.	7	7
Total Loss			7379	181
Total Number in Good Standing			48995	1854

Dropped, previously reported as suspended.
Number mustered during quarter on which no per capita tax is due.
Amount received for per capita tax.
Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.
Cash on hand in 'camps.
Expended in 'charity as per Q. M. Sergeant's reports.
Number of members or their families relieved.
Number of Veterans or their families relieved.
1 No report.

Camps. Members.
... 432
44 1003
\$2224.74
\$3841.82
\$56487.70
\$3021.16
167
31

Table No. 4

ADJUTANT'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1893.

DIVISION.	No. of Camps in good standing at last report.		GAIN.				Aggregate.		LOSS.				No. in Good Standing.		No. Mustered during quarter on which Tax is payable.		Amount received for per Capita Tax.		Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.		Cash on hand in Camps.		Expended in Charity as per Q. M. S. reports.		No. of members or their families relieved.		No. of Veterans or their families relieved.		Date Received.		
	By Muster-in.	By Reinstatement.	By Transfer.		Total Gain.	By Death.	By Dishonorable Discharge.		Total Loss.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.		
			Camps.	Members.			Camps.	Members.																						Camps.	Members.
Ala. & Tenn.	20	435	27	4	3	78	23	513	1	4	5	101	11	12	10	13	1	52	\$18 84	\$26 67	\$125 37	\$13 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	July 29, 1893.		
Arkansas	14	360	52	2	9	135	11	187	1	2	1	1	89	12	12	13	1	52	10 84	42 55	352 47	71 00	2	2	2	2	2	2	Aug. 11, "		
California	15	410	19	2	3	66	11	147	1	2	1	1	41	49	29	318	1	100	15 36	42 55	352 47	71 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	July 15, "		
Colorado	33	973	5	160	4	30	6	1023	1	2	1	1	82	1	1	1	1	100	19 40	136 31	1623 81	45 60	4	4	4	4	4	4	Aug. 31, "		
Connecticut	15	410	46	3	1	30	6	1023	1	2	1	1	82	1	1	1	1	100	19 40	136 31	1623 81	45 60	4	4	4	4	4	4	Aug. 31, "		
Illinois	132	3098	4	159	4	116	8	280	1	2	1	1	115	31	31	103	1	70	126 36	182 31	2071 46	152 91	8	8	8	8	8	8	Aug. 9, "		
Indiana	117	2717	6	316	4	11	216	18	336	4	12	40	902	21	21	103	1	126	103 20	11 20	696 79	53 00	4	4	4	4	4	4	Aug. 9, "		
Iowa	88	2015	125	5	16	289	13	731	1	9	21	21	229	2	2	10	1	148	136 56	11 20	696 79	53 00	4	4	4	4	4	4	Aug. 9, "		
Kansas	130	3246	2	47	32	11	34	12	208	1	9	21	229	2	2	10	1	148	136 56	11 20	696 79	53 00	4	4	4	4	4	4	Aug. 9, "		
Kentucky	40	1353	1	102	6	95	5	197	37	1210	8	321	41	57	24	14	90	254 53	14 90	39 79	1190 28	47 70	2	2	2	2	2	2	July 29, "		
Maryland	36	1101	1	1	38	2	417	141	5335	3	30	8	39	21	5	570	10	260	27 92	386 49	30 00	61 47	19	19	19	19	19	19	Aug. 2, "		
Massachusetts	140	4918	1	1	138	2	417	141	5335	3	30	8	39	21	5	570	10	260	27 92	386 49	30 00	61 47	19	19	19	19	19	19	Aug. 2, "		
Michigan	59	1262	3	139	19	4	56	7	214	66	1476	17	373	55	1396	1	18	56 80	310 39	1063 13	422 74	19 25	2	2	2	2	2	2	Aug. 2, "		
Minnesota	70	1618	1	1	138	2	417	141	5335	3	30	8	39	21	5	570	10	260	27 92	386 49	30 00	61 47	19	19	19	19	19	19	Aug. 2, "		
Missouri	67	1582	1	1	138	2	417	141	5335	3	30	8	39	21	5	570	10	260	27 92	386 49	30 00	61 47	19	19	19	19	19	19	Aug. 2, "		
Montana	62	1513	1	1	138	2	417	141	5335	3	30	8	39	21	5	570	10	260	27 92	386 49	30 00	61 47	19	19	19	19	19	19	Aug. 2, "		
Nebraska	62	1513	1	1	138	2	417	141	5335	3	30	8	39	21	5	570	10	260	27 92	386 49	30 00	61 47	19	19	19	19	19	19	Aug. 2, "		
New Hampshire	32	869	1	1	50	5	8	1	93	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aug. 2, "	
New Jersey	32	1040	1	1	50	5	8	1	93	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aug. 2, "	
New York	188	4309	1	1	50	5	8	1	93	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aug. 2, "	
Ohio	15	277	1	1	59	1	63	16	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aug. 2, "	
Oregon	156	5179	1	1	59	1	63	16	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aug. 2, "	
Pennsylvania	156	5179	1	1	59	1	63	16	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aug. 2, "	
Rhode Island	18	615	1	1	59	1	63	16	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aug. 2, "	
South Dakota	31	648	1	1	59	1	63	16	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aug. 2, "	
Texas	43	1195	1	1	59	1	63	16	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aug. 2, "	
Vermont	26	672	1	1	59	1	63	16	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aug. 2, "	
Washington	26	672	1	1	59	1	63	16	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aug. 2, "	
West Virginia	32	1256	1	1	59	1	63	16	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aug. 2, "	
Wisconsin	44	1006	1	1	59	1	63	16	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aug. 2, "	
Totals	1793	47216	54	3824	216	85	2185	1339	6225	1932	53441	23	371	54	152	176	383	10389	406	11342	42999	440	54	1227	\$1737 36	\$3285 65	\$4572 98	\$4326 65	129	40	Aug. 7, "

RECAPITULATION.	
Camps.	Members.
Number in good standing at last report.	1793
By Muster in.	54
By Transfer.	216
By Reinstatement.	85
Total Gain.	355
Camps.	Members.
By Disbanded.	23
By Death.	54
By Honorable Discharge.	152
By Transfer.	176
By Suspension.	383
Total Loss.	790
Aggregate.	1932
Camps.	Members.
Number in good standing at last report.	1793
By Muster in.	54
By Transfer.	216
By Reinstatement.	85
Total Gain.	355
Camps.	Members.
By Disbanded.	23
By Death.	54
By Honorable Discharge.	152
By Transfer.	176
By Suspension.	383
Total Loss.	790
Aggregate.	1932
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Aggregate.	1932
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By Suspension.	383
Total Loss.	790
Aggregate.	1932
Camps.	Members.
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By Reinstatement.	85
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Camps.	Members.
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By Death.	54
By Honorable Discharge.	152
By Transfer.	176
By Suspension.	383
Total Loss.	790
Aggregate.	1932
Camps.	Members.
Number in good standing at last report.	1793
By Muster in.	54
By Transfer.	216
By Reinstatement.	85
Total Gain.	355
Camps.	Members.
By Disbanded.	23
By Death.	54
By Honorable Discharge.	152
By Transfer.	176
By Suspension.	383
Total Loss.	790
Aggregate.	1932
Camps.	Members.
Number in good standing at last report.	1793
By Muster in.	54
By Transfer.	216
By Reinstatement.	85
Total Gain.	355
Camps.	Members.
By Disbanded.	23
By Death.	54
By Honorable Discharge.	152
By Transfer.	176
By Suspension.	383
Total Loss.	790
Aggregate.	1932
Camps.	Members.
Number in good standing at last report.	1793
By Muster in.	54
By Transfer.	216
By Reinstatement.	85
Total Gain.	355
Camps.	Members.
By Disbanded.	23
By Death.	54
By Honorable Discharge.	152
By Transfer.	176
By Suspension.	383
Total Loss.	790
Aggregate.	1932
Camps.	Members.
Number in good standing at last report.	1793
By Muster in.	54
By Transfer.	216
By Reinstatement.	85
Total Gain.	355
Camps.	Members.
By Disbanded.	23
By Death.	54
By Honorable Discharge.	152
By Transfer.	176
By Suspension.	383
Total Loss.	790
Aggregate.	1932
Camps.	Members.
Number in good standing at last report.	1793
By Muster in.	54
By Transfer.	216
By Reinstatement.	85
Total Gain.	355
Camps.	Members.
By Disbanded.	23
By Death.	54
By Honorable Discharge.	152
By Transfer.	176
By Suspension.	383
Total Loss.	790
Aggregate.	1932
Camps.	Members.
Number in good standing at last report.	1793
By Muster in.	54
By Transfer.	216
By Reinstatement.	85
Total Gain.	355
Camps.	Members.
By Disbanded.	23
By Death.	54
By Honorable Discharge.	152
By Transfer.	176
By Suspension.	383
Total Loss.	790
Aggregate.	1932
Camps.	Members.
Number in good standing at last report.	1793
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By Transfer.	216
By Reinstatement.	85
Total Gain.	355
Camps.	Members.
By Disbanded.	23
By Death.	54
By Honorable Discharge.	152
By Transfer.	176
By Suspension.	383
Total Loss.	790
Aggregate.	1932
Camps.	Members.
Number in good standing at last report.	1793
By Muster in.	54
By Transfer.	216
By Reinstatement.	85
Total Gain.	355
Camps.	Members.
By Disbanded.	23
By Death.	

RECAPITULATION.

Number in good standing at last report.		Camps.		Members.	
By Muster in.	54	1793	47216	440	1227
By Transfer.	54	3824	216	85	2185
By Reinstatement.	85	139	6725	53441	1932
Total Gain.	193	1932	53441	1932	53441
Aggregate.		Camps.		Members.	
By Disbanded.	23	371	54	152	176
By Death.	23	371	54	152	176
By Honorable Discharge.	152	152	152	152	152
By Transfer.	176	176	176	176	176
By Suspension.	383	383	383	383	383
Total Loss.	406	406	406	406	406
Total Number in Good Standing.	1526	1526	1526	1526	1526

Dropped, previously reported as suspended. 440
 Number mustered during quarter on which no per capita tax is due. 54
 Amount received for per capita tax. \$1737 36
 Cash on hand at Division Headquarters. \$3285 65
 Cash on hand in Camps. \$4572 98
 Expended in Charity as per Q. M. Sergeant's reports. \$4326 65
 Number of members or their families relieved. 129
 Number of Veterans or their families relieved. 40

Table No. 5—ROSTER OF DIVISION ELECTIVE OFFICERS, 1893-94.

DIVISION.	COMMANDER.	SENIOR VICE-COM.	JUNIOR VICE-COM.
Alabama and Tennessee..	Harry L. Veazey..... Harriman, Tenn.	Chas. R. Barker..... Anniston, Ala.	J. S. Stewart. Knoxville, Tenn.
Arkansas.....	Lewis E. Finney..... Huntington.	J. A. Foster..... Paris.	W. C. Bill. Ozark.
California.....	Frank W. Bunnell... Los Angeles.	E. W. Eustice..... San Francisco.	G. P. Penfield. Berkeley.
Colorado.....	John W. Manley..... La Junta.	B. G. Robbins..... Colorado Springs..	A. H. Davis. Canon City.
Connecticut.....	Benj. R. Singleton... Middletown.	James B. Bowen..... Putnam.	G. M. Crossman. Winsted.
Illinois.....	Cerdric G. Marsh..... Oak Park.	P. A. Durant..... Aurora.	A. B. Garrett. Murphysboro.
Indiana.....	Newton J. McGuire.. Rising Sun.	Geo. P. C. Newman.. Hammond.	Geo. W. Krietenstein. Terre Haute.
Iowa.....	J. Owen Smith..... Des Moines.	Will B. Jenkins..... Sac City.	Wm. S. Stewart. Marshalltown.
Kansas.....	W. Y. Morgan..... Emporia.	Chas. A. Cahran..... Vermillion.	J. J. Miller. Santa Fe.
Kentucky.....	J. L. Todd..... Maysville.	N. W. Evans..... Augusta.	L. C. Neff. Louisville.
Maine.....	Chas E. Merrill..... Auburn.	J. D. Reynolds..... Waterville.	L. L. Cooper. Augusta.
Maryland.....	W. A. Rutherford.... Washington, D. C.	Jos. T. White..... Easton.	Charles Trusty. Centreville.
Massachusetts.....	Albert C. Blaisdell... Lowell.	Jas D. Seymour..... Whately.	Chas. F. Cook. Whitman.
Michigan.....	Fred M. Twiss..... Hillsdale.	Geo. E. Cogshall.... Grand Rapids.	E. R. Henderson. Hadley.
Minnesota.....	W. A. Mullen..... Madelia.	Geo. F. Whitcomb... Alexandria.	W. G. Young. Montrose.
Missouri.....	F. E. Ernst..... St. Joseph.	W. G. Schwab..... Ironton.	J. N. Hutchinson. St. Louis.
Montana.....	W. S. Votaw..... Helena.	W. F. Tanhauser..... Great Falls.	F. M. Hughes. Great Falls.
Nebraska.....	W. B. McArthur..... Lincoln.	J. F. Zeillinger..... David City.	C. E. Elsely. Norfolk.
New Hampshire.....	Cyrus H. Little..... Manchester.	Daniel H. McLinn... Plymouth.	Walter H. Willey. Somersworth.
New Jersey.....	Abraham L. Sparks .. Camden.	Theodore E. Jones... Orange.	Jas. E. Pierson. Hopewell.
New York.....	W. H. Robertson..... Cortland.	Lewis J. Macy..... Pulaski.	Berkley Simpson. Newfield.
Ohio.....	Dan S. Gardner..... Massillon.	Don C. Cable..... Nelsonville.	J. J. Horen. Xenia.
Oregon.....	E. Hofer..... Salem.	D. M. Dwire..... Silverton.	Leon W. Briggs. Heppner.
Pennsylvania.....	Horace M. Lowry.... Indiana.	S. S. Horn..... Easton.	W. E. Cahoon. Scranton.
Rhode Island.....	Wm. M. P. Bowen.... Providence.	James Warren, Jr. .. Providence.	Reuben H. Dexter. Pawtucket.
South Dakota.....	W. S. Carpenter..... Iroquois.	C. G. La Blond..... Chamberlain.	John Dickerson. Groton.
Vermont.....	W. M. Sargent..... South Royalton.	C. F. Rich..... Middlebury.	E. M. Kellogg. West Rutland.
Washington.....	W. H. Fletcher..... Tacoma.	J. J. Howser..... Toledo.	A. T. Bedell. Walla Walla.
West Virginia.....	Edward O. Bower.... Parkersburg.	J. K. Gano..... Huntington.	R. L. Fleming. Fairmont.
Wisconsin.....	Walter C. Winter.... La Crosse.	B. H. Wood..... West Superior.	Joseph L. Moore. Kewaunee.

Table No. 6—ROSTER OF DIVISION ADJUTANTS AND QUARTERMASTERS, 1893-94.

DIVISION.	ADJUTANT.	QUARTERMASTER.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	W. M. Hoover..... Harriman, Tenn.	Roy A. Hobbs. Harriman, Tenn.
Arkansas.....	A. T. Schuster..... Huntington.	J. E. Finney. Huntington.
California.....	J. A. Medlar..... Los Angeles.	C. S. Traphagen. Los Angeles.
Colorado.....	C. F. Patterson..... La Junta.	O. W. Miller. La Junta.
Connecticut.....	A. L. Southmayd..... Middletown.	Anthony Dixon. Middletown.
Illinois.....	Harry T. Moore..... Chicago, 78 Fifth Ave.	James I. Lyons. Chicago, 78 Fifth Ave.
Indiana.....	Samuel S. Mullen..... Rising Sun.	R. S. Thompson. Rising Sun.
Iowa.....	James D. Rowen..... Des Moines.	Walter A. Hunt. Des Moines.
Kansas.....	H. W. Huffman..... Emporia.	Carl E. Knox. Emporia.
Kentucky.....	W. R. Rudy..... Maysville.	W. C. Wills. Maysville.
Maine.....	John C. Blake..... Auburn.	Frank L. Beals. Auburn.
Maryland.....	Thomas H. Means..... Washington, D. C.	M. V. Brown. Washington, D. C.
Massachusetts.....	Fred E. Bolton..... Boston. Fanuel Hall.	S. A. Pickering. Lowell.
Michigan.....	W. H. Green..... Hillsdale.	S. B. Marble. Hillsdale.
Minnesota.....	F. C. Gleason..... Madelia.	F. L. Mullen. Madelia.
Missouri.....	E. M. Hanson..... St. Joseph.	W. A. Brown. St. Joseph.
Montana.....	George O. Freeman..... Helena.	U. S. Butler. Helena.
Nebraska.....	H. T. Bowen..... Lincoln.	J. C. Seacrest. Lincoln.
New Hampshire.....	John N. Kendall..... Manchester.	Frank H. Challis. Manchester.
New Jersey.....	Fred O. Thatcher..... Camden.	V. D. Renwick, Sr. Camden.
New York.....	L. M. Alexander..... Cortland.	C. H. Fenner. Cortland.
Ohio.....	W. B. Martin..... Massillon.	H. W. Elsass. Massillon.
Oregon.....	R. H. Leabe..... Salem.	S. E. Howard. Salem.
Pennsylvania.....	H. H. Hammer..... Reading.	C. E. Diefenderfer. Reading.
Rhode Island.....	James Franklin..... Providence.	C. H. Greene. Providence.
South Dakota.....	M. M. Wheeler..... Iroquois.	C. T. Liddle. Iroquois.
Vermont.....	W. W. Rogers..... South Royalton.	Joseph E. Eldredge. South Royalton.
Washington.....	J. A. Pleasants..... Tacoma.	E. J. Wright. Tacoma.
West Virginia.....	W. W. Dent..... Parkersburg.	Edwin D. Hazen. Parkersburg.
Wisconsin.....	W. A. Bacon..... La Crosse.	W. A. Bacon. La Crosse.

Table No. 7—TIMES AND PLACES OF HOLDING DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS, 1893.

DIVISION.	PLACE.	TIME.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	Greenville, Tenn.....	May 3 and 4.
Arkansas.....	Fort Smith.....	May 29 and 30.
California.....	Pasadena.....	March 20 to 23.
Colorado.....	Colorado Springs.....	July 5 to 7.
Connecticut.....	Rockville.....	February 9.
Illinois.....	Belvidere.....	July 1 to 6.
Indiana.....	Terre Haute.....	July 5 and 6.
Iowa.....	Council Bluffs.....	July 20 to 22.
Kansas.....	Pittsburg.....	February 24.
Kentucky.....	Maysville.....	June 7 and 8.
Maine.....	Augusta.....	June 14 and 15.
Maryland.....	Wilmington, Del.....	June 14 and 15.
Massachusetts.....	New Bedford.....	June 14 and 15.
Michigan.....	Lapeer.....	June 6 and 7.
Minnesota.....	Alexandria.....	June 13 and 14.
Missouri.....	Kansas City.....	June 20 to 22.
Montana.....	Great Falls.....	May 10 and 11.
Nebraska.....	West Point.....	June 14.
New Hampshire.....	Nashua.....	June 6 and 7.
New Jersey.....	Trenton.....	February 16.
New York.....	Clayton.....	June 20 to 23.
Ohio.....	Columbus.....	June 20 to 22.
Oregon.....	Oregon City.....	May 2 and 3.
Pennsylvania.....	Honesdale.....	June 6 to 8.
Rhode Island.....	Pawtucket.....	February 14.
South Dakota.....	Chamberlain.....	June 6 to 8.
Vermont.....	Brattleboro.....	June 8.
Washington.....	North Yakima.....	June 14 and 15.
West Virginia.....	Grafton.....	April 27.
Wisconsin.....	Ashland.....	June 21 and 22.

Table No. 8—LIST OF CHARTER APPLICATIONS APPROVED, AND CHARTERS ISSUED, DURING THE PAST YEAR.

DIVISION.	Number of Camp.	LOCATION.	Date of Approval.	Number of Applicants.	Date of Mustcr.	Number Mustcred.	Date of Charter.
Alabama and Tenn.	11	Smedville.....	July 11, 92..	18	Aug. 20, 92..	18	Oct. 22, 92
"	13	Butler.....	July 18, 92..	20	Aug. 22, 92..	18	Oct. 22, 92
"	15	Huntsville.....	July 27, 92..	15			
"	16	Union X Roads.....	Oct. 31, 92..	21	Dec. 14, 92..	29	Mar. 6, 93
Arkansas.....	21	Sulphur Rock.....	Apr. 11, 92..	15	Aug. 6, 92..	16	Oct. 7, 92
"	1	Limestone Valley....	July 6, 92..	17	Oct. 1, 92..	15	Oct. 13, 92
"	1	Dublin, Texas.....	Apr. 14, 93..	16	May 1, 93..	15	June 16, 93
"	2	Judsonia.....	Apr. 17, 93..	28	May 6, 93..	31	May 24, 93
California.....	47	Los Angeles.....	Jan. 31, 93..	18	Dec. 31, 92..	17	Jan. 31, 93
"	48	Woodland.....	Jan. 31, 93..	16	Dec. 29, 92..	16	Mar. 15, 93
Colorado.....	10	Canon City.....	Feb. 6, 93..	38	Mar. 21, 93..	27	Apr. 3, 93
"	17	Ft. Collins.....	Feb. 27, 93..	48	Mar. 4, 93..	48	Mar. 25, 93
"	9	Leadville.....	Apr. 11, 93..	31	Apr. 13, 93..	24	May 5, 93
"	12	New Windsor.....	Apr. 21, 93..	23	Apr. 29, 93..	15	May 6, 93
"	1	Tucson, Arizona.....	May 9, 93..	27	May 30, 93..	15	June 6, 93
"	18	Loveland.....	May 9, 93..	16	May 29, 93..	17	May 29, 93
"	19	Rocky Ford.....	May 29, 93..	18	June 28, 93..	17	July 4, 93
Connecticut.....	4	Norwich.....	Sept. 26, 92..	40	Oct. 6, 92..	36	Oct. 19, 92
"	5	N. Grosvenordale.....	Jan. 13, 93..	21	Feb. 2, 93..	20	Feb. 11, 93
Illinois.....	12	Paxton.....	July 6, 92..	24	Oct. 7, 92..	24	Oct. 26, 92
"	13	New Palestine.....	July 20, 92..	18	Aug. 9, 92..	18	Aug. 29, 92
"	17	Birds.....	July 23, 92..	21	Sept. 23, 92..	15	Nov. 4, 92
"	20	Enfield.....	Sept. 3, 92..	20	Sept. 20, 92..	16	Oct. 20, 92
"	27	Hildago.....	Sept. 3, 92..	17	Oct. 18, 92..	15	Dec. 5, 92
"	28	Rockwood.....	Nov. 4, 92..	18	Dec. 7, 92..	15	Dec. 10, 92
"	29	Fernwood.....	Nov. 25, 92..	21	Jan. 7, 93..	15	Jan. 19, 93
"	127	Arthur.....	Dec. 26, 92..	20	Jan. 4, 93..	19	Jan. 17, 93
"	31	Stockton.....	Feb. 13, 93..	26	Mar. 18, 93..	18	Mar. 22, 93
"	32	Farina.....	Feb. 13, 93..	21	Mar. 9, 93..	17	Mar. 24, 93
"	187	Piper City.....	Feb. 25, 93..	16	Mar. 27, 93..	15	Apr. 25, 93
"	33	Cordova.....	Mar. 21, 93..	17	Apr. 29, 93..	15	May 2, 93
"	34	Williamsville.....	Mar. 27, 93..	23	Mar. 31, 93..	20	May 16, 93
"	35	Victoria.....	Apr. 24, 93..	28	May 24, 93..	16	June 1, 93
"	36	Gilman.....	Apr. 25, 93..	17	May 23, 93..	15	June 7, 93
"	37	Woodhull.....	May 4, 93..	17	May 12, 93..	15	May 22, 93
"	38	Atwood.....	May 22, 93..	20			
"	39	Princeton.....	June 17, 93..	29	July 7, 93..	19	July 29, 93
Indiana.....	32	Freelandville.....	June 8, 92..	24	June 25, 92..	18	Nov. 17, 92
"	34	Clarksburg.....	June 8, 92..	17	Dec. 5, 92..	18	Dec. 20, 92
"	23	Linden.....	June 11, 92..	25			
"	16	Silver Lake.....	Aug. 27, 92..	22	Sept. 16, 92..	16	Oct. 22, 92
"	4	Moore's Hill.....	Sept. 13, 92..	24	Oct. 12, 92..	21	Oct. 22, 92
"	5	Hymers.....	Nov. 12, 92..	15	Dec. 10, 92..	15	Jan. 6, 93
"	13	Marshall.....	Dec. 5, 92..	21	Dec. 17, 92..	23	Dec. 22, 93
"	18	Kewanna.....	Jan. 5, 93..	16	Feb. 14, 93..	17	Feb. 20, 93
"	340	Sharpsville.....	Jan. 28, 93..	20			
"	96	Monroe City.....	Mar. 1, 93..	19	Mar. 14, 93..	16	Apr. 22, 93
"	98	Parkersburg.....	Mar. 1, 93..	17	Mar. 11, 93..	18	Mar. 23, 93
"	341	Sugar Branch.....	Mar. 1, 93..	18	Mar. 18, 93..	20	Mar. 22, 93
"	9	Nulls Mills.....	Mar. 20, 93..	18	Apr. 12, 93..	18	May 15, 93
"	14	Red Key.....	Mar. 20, 93..	15	Mar. 28, 93..	27	Apr. 1, 93
"	10	Mt. Vernon.....	Apr. 24, 93..	28	May 4, 93..	18	May 9, 93
"	15	Elnora.....	Apr. 26, 93..	15			
"	7	Martz.....	May 3, 93..	22	May 26, 93..	22	May 31, 93
"	286	Anderson.....	May 4, 93..	28	May 24, 93..	30	May 27, 93
"	21	Galveston.....	May 6, 93..	18	May 9, 93..	17	May 15, 93
"	22	Wolcott.....	June 14, 93..	16	June 23, 93..	16	June 28, 93
"	100	Jasper.....	June 29, 93..	20	July 12, 93..	15	July 20, 93
Iowa.....	280	Eddora.....	July 14, 92..	19	July 29, 92..	17	Aug. 27, 92
"	281	Rose Hill.....	July 21, 92..	20	Aug. 2, 92..	16	Aug. 27, 92
"	282	Union.....	July 25, 92..	21	Aug. 23, 92..	22	Aug. 27, 92
"	218	Reinbeck.....	July 30, 92..	18	Sept. 12, 92..	15	Dec. 30, 92
"	139	Carson.....	Oct. 11, 92..	15	Oct. 31, 92..	15	Nov. 14, 92
"	1	De Witt.....	Oct. 26, 92..	21	Nov. 11, 92..	16	Nov. 14, 92
"	88	Fort Madison.....	Nov. 17, 92..	40	Nov. 23, 92..	45	Nov. 28, 92
"	193	Oelwein.....	Dec. 19, 93..	20	Dec. 31, 92..	16	Jan. 17, 93
"	26	Bedford.....	Jan. 26, 93..	25	Feb. 9, 93..	16	Feb. 17, 93
"	283	Weldon.....	Mar. 6, 93..	28	Mar. 14, 93..	20	Mar. 27, 93
"	78	Cresco.....	Apr. 11, 93..	21	May 3, 93..	15	May 20, 93
"	114	Mason City.....	May 1, 93..	29			
"	35	Keokuk.....	May 6, 93..	19	Apr. 27, 93..	19	May 6, 93
"	284	Goldfield.....	May 9, 93..	19	May 19, 93..	15	June 4, 93
"	74	De Soto.....	May 15, 93..	29	May 20, 93..	23	June 3, 93
"	3	Clarion.....	July 3, 93..	41	July 18, 93..	24	July 27, 93

TABLE No. 8—LIST OF CHARTER APPLICATIONS APPROVED, AND CHARTERS ISSUED, DURING THE PAST YEAR—Continued.

DIVISION.	Number of Camp.	LOCATION.	Date of Approval.	Number of Applicants.	Date of Muster.	Number Mustered.	Date of Charter.
Iowa	111	Battle Creek	July 31, 93	15	June 19, 93	15	July 31, 93
Kansas	38	Richland	" 16, 92	27	Oct. 14, 92	27	Oct. 20, 92
"	47	Nickerson	" 28, 92	20	Aug. 5, 92	19	Aug. 28, 92
"	48	Wilder	Aug. 24, 92	19	" 17, 92	16	" 28, 92
"	78	Lawrence	" 24, 92	20	" 8, 92	21	Oct. 7, 92
"	49	Wichita	" 30, 92	33	Sept. 3, 92	33	Sept. 16, 92
"	50	Syracuse	Oct. 8, 92	18	Oct. 18, 92	22	Oct. 22, 92
"	89	Arkansas City	" 29, 92	27	Nov. 4, 92	33	Dec. 1, 92
"	53	Paola	Dec. 16, 92	23	Dec. 22, 92	23	Dec. 27, 92
"	51	Grove City	Jan. 3, 93	17	Jan. 21, 93	18	Jan. 30, 93
"	101	El Dorado	" 4, 93	57	Dec. 16, 92	56	" 4, 93
"	73	Manhattan	" 11, 93	21	Jan. 28, 93	17	Feb. 3, 93
"	58	Russell	" 13, 93	15	" 25, 93	22	Jan. 30, 93
"	59	Beattie	" 14, 93	22	" 21, 93	28	Feb. 6, 93
"	62	Whitewater	" 27, 93	17	" 23, 93	16	Jan. 27, 93
"	103	Cherryvale	Feb. 7, 93	25	Feb. 14, 93	19	Feb. 18, 93
"	65	Douglass	" 10, 93	20	" 4, 93	17	" 10, 93
"	76	Plainville	" 18, 93	28	" 14, 93	16	" 18, 93
"	68	Cedar Vale	" 20, 93	20	" 15, 93	20	" 20, 93
"	71	Wamego	" 20, 93	16	" 18, 93	16	" 20, 93
"	79	Greeley	" 20, 93	16	" 15, 93	18	" 20, 93
"	81	Lamar	" 20, 93	17	" 17, 93	16	" 20, 93
"	98	Ellis	Mar. 15, 93	24	Apr. 7, 93	16	May 12, 93
"	110	Coffeyville	" 15, 93	20	Mar. 18, 93	30	" 5, 93
"	94	Bunker Hill	" 22, 93	19	Apr. 8, 93	19	" 12, 93
"	97	Calro	" 31, 93	15	" 21, 93	17	" 12, 93
"	100	Brownell	" 31, 93	17	" 15, 93	15	" 12, 93
"	102	Topeka	Apr. 13, 93	17	" 25, 93	15	July 31, 93
"	106	Scattsville	June 17, 93	15			
"	105	Cedarville	" 17, 93	15	June 29, 93	15	July 31, 93
"	107	Benton	" 19, 93	16			
"	124	Hamilton	" 26, 93	16			
"	125	Quenemo	July 15, 93	22	July 27, 93	15	Aug. 7, 93
"	126	Lyndon	" 26, 93	25	" 31, 93	27	" 4, 93
"	116	Ottawa	" 29, 93	126	June 20, 93	126	July 29, 93
"	118	Chetopa	Aug. 11, 93	16	Aug. 5, 93	16	Aug. 11, 93
Kentucky	5	Munfordville	" 31, 92	15	Sept. 17, 92	15	Oct. 7, 92
"	1	Olive Hill	Sept. 14, 92	20	Oct. 26, 92	18	Nov. 23, 92
"	21	Louisville	" 24, 92	16	" 11, 92	15	Dec. 3, 92
"	6	Lexington	Nov. 10, 92	19	Dec. 29, 92	15	Jan. 4, 93
"	8	Bolts Fork	Dec. 5, 92	17	" 18, 92	16	Dec. 22, 92
"	9	Augusta	Apr. 4, 93	15	Apr. 13, 93	19	Apr. 17, 93
"	7	Louisville	" 25, 93	18	May 12, 93	24	June 8, 93
Maine	15	Pittsfield	Oct. 4, 92	18	July 30, 92	18	Oct. 4, 92
"	9	Norway	" 4, 92	19	Sept. 22, 92	31	" 4, 92
"	8	Farmington	May 13, 93	18	May 25, 93	31	July 31, 93
Maryland	11	Eastville, Va.	June 8, 92	15	June 13, 92	15	Nov. 19, 92
"	4	Centreville	Sept. 7, 92	15	Dec. 12, 92	29	Dec. 16, 92
"	7	Baltimore	Oct. 17, 92	21	Oct. 28, 92	18	Nov. 19, 92
"	5	Cumberland	" 17, 92	22	Dec. 15, 92	15	Jan. 30, 93
"	2	Henderson, N. C.	" 17, 92	27	Nov. 25, 92	22	Dec. 9, 92
"	1	Anacosta, D. C.	Dec. 5, 92	15	Dec. 21, 92	16	" 31, 92
"	12	Washington, D. C.	" 26, 92	27	Feb. 1, 93	19	Mar. 16, 93
"	13	North East	Mar. 11, 93	17	Mar. 17, 93	18	Mar. 23, 93
"	14	Roanoke, Va.	" 23, 93	22	" 31, 93	24	Apr. 7, 93
"	17	Mappsville, Va.	May 2, 93	15	May 20, 93	15	May 29, 93
"	18	Tyaskin	" 29, 93	16	June 19, 93	16	June 30, 93
Massachusetts	55	Cummington	July 16, 92	17	Aug. 6, 92	15	Aug. 22, 92
"	7	Boston	Jan. 12, 93	15	Jan. 9, 93	15	Mar. 27, 93
"	107	Greenfield	Mar. 20, 93	29	Mar. 30, 93	20	Apr. 3, 93
"	85	W. Boylston	May 20, 93	23	May 26, 93	26	June 3, 93
Michigan	12	Byron Center	June 23, 92	15	July 31, 92	15	Sep. 7, 92
"	11	Burnips Corners	July 21, 92	15	Aug. 18, 92	15	" 16, 92
"	1	Flint	Aug. 9, 92	27	" 25, 92	25	Oct. 1, 92
"	2	Cass City	Nov. 29, 92	41	Dec. 14, 92	32	Dec. 20, 92
"	15	Hopkins Station	Mar. 6, 93	21	Mar. 8, 93	21	Apr. 10, 93
"	6	Laingsburg	" 28, 93	28	Apr. 7, 93	21	" 11, 93
"	10	Lake City	May 6, 93	15	May 13, 93	16	June 28, 93
"	14	Grand Rapids	" 22, 93	28	June 2, 93	27	June 6, 93
"	15	Detroit	June 1, 93	18	June 3, 93	23	" 6, 93
Minnesota	22	Perham	Sept. 12, 92	15	Aug. 16, 92	16	Sep. 13, 92
"	25	St. Louis Park	Jan. 2, 93	21	Dec. 19, 92	15	Jan. 2, 93
"	27	Burtram	Feb. 9, 93	28	Feb. 14, 93	32	Feb. 22, 93
"	41	Winona	" 24, 93	18	Mar. 2, 93	15	Mar. 9, 93

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

TABLE No. 8—LIST OF CHARTER APPLICATIONS APPROVED, AND CHARTERS ISSUED, DURING THE PAST YEAR—Continued.

DIVISION.	Number of Camp.	LOCATION.	Date of Approval.	Number of Applicants.	Date of Muster.	Number Mustered.	Date of Charter.
Minnesota.....	26	Stewart.....	Mar. 22, 93..	20	Mar. 25, 93..	24	Mar. 29, 93
".....	24	Garden City.....	May 5, 93..	16	May 16, 93..	16	May 20, 93
".....	17	Luverne.....	July 20, 93..	23			
Missouri.....	224	Japlin.....	Apr. 27, 92..	16	May 5, 93..	25	Mar. 20, 93
".....	227	New Union.....	July 9, 92..	21	Aug. 13, 92..	15	Aug. 22, 92
".....	228	Gallatin.....	" 25, 92..	18	" 2, 92..	16	" 22, 92
".....	229	Clarksville.....	" 25, 92..	17	" 7, 92..	15	" 22, 92
".....	230	Farmington.....	" 29, 92..	16	" 20, 92..	15	" 29, 92
".....	1	Springfield.....	Sept. 29, 92..	17			
".....	2	Olean.....	Mar. 31, 93..	19			
".....	1	St. Louis.....	May 22, 93..	18			
".....	56	Lutesville.....	" 29, 93..	15			
".....	3	Bland.....	June 3, 93..	22			
".....	4	St. Louis.....	July 7, 93..	20	July 21, 93..	19	Aug. 5, 93
".....	142	Perryville.....	" 29, 93..	17			
".....	5	Indian Grove.....	" 29, 93..	19			
Montana.....	12	Great Falls.....	May 30, 92..	16	Aug. 12, 92..	18	Sept. 27, 92
".....	3	Salt Lake City.....	July 23, 92..	27	Oct. 7, 92..	28	Nov. 12, 92
".....	4	Miles City.....	Nov. 12, 92..	16	Nov. 25, 92..	15	Dec. 23, 92
".....	1	Provo City, Utah.....	Mar. 24, 93..	18	Apr. 12, 93..	16	Apr. 22, 93
".....	1	Boise City, Idaho.....	June 26, 93..	28	July 21, 93..	25	Aug. 1, 93
Nebraska.....	24	Kenesaw.....	July 11, 92..	29	Sept. 24, 92..	18	Oct. 7, 92
".....	9	Haighler.....	Oct. 5, 92..	20	Nov. 26, 92..	17	Dec. 2, 92
".....	10	Bellwood.....	Nov. 25, 92..	15	Dec. 1, 92..	15	" 17, 92
".....	14	Raymond.....	Dec. 16, 92..	22	" 31, 92..	18	Feb. 13, 93
".....	15	Long Pine.....	Jan. 2, 93..	18	Jan. 5, 93..	18	Jan. 25, 93
".....	17	Sidney.....	" 2, 93..	23	" 21, 93..	32	Feb. 17, 93
".....	18	Huntley.....	" 2, 93..	20			
".....	21	Curtis.....	Feb. 17, 93..	23	Mar. 18, 93..	25	June 8, 93
".....	23	Champion.....	" 17, 93..	16			
".....	127	Wilsonville.....	Mar. 2, 93..	15	Apr. 25, 93..	15	May 2, 93
".....	27	Arlington.....	" 8, 93..	26	Mar. 28, 93..	22	Apr. 3, 93
".....	13	Gordon.....	" 8, 93..	23	" 30, 93..	21	" 19, 93
".....	4	Bradshaw.....	" 23, 93..	17	Apr. 22, 93..	17	May 2, 93
".....	28	Lexington.....	" 23, 93..	20	Mar. 27, 93..	20	Apr. 3, 93
".....	29	Ravenna.....	Apr. 17, 93..	21	Apr. 29, 93..	19	May 12, 93
".....	160	Waverly.....	July 12, 93..	19	June 24, 93..	19	July 26, 93
".....	31	Hay Springs.....	Aug. 2, 93..	19			
New Hampshire.....	2	Concord.....	Oct. 3, 92..	35	Oct. 17, 92..	37	Oct. 22, 93
".....	4	Claremont.....	Apr. 17, 93..	21	Apr. 28, 93..	21	May 3, 93
New Jersey.....	32	Flemington.....	Dec. 12, 92..	21	Nov. 17, 92..	21	Dec. 12, 92
".....	35	Bloomington.....	" 14, 92..	18	Dec. 17, 92..	19	Jan. 9, 93
".....	34	Rahway.....	Jan. 9, 93..	15	" 14, 92..	15	Feb. 27, 93
".....	37	Deckertown.....	Feb. 10, 93..	18	Feb. 15, 93..	18	" 23, 93
".....	17	Riverside.....	Mar. 3, 93..	16	Mar. 4, 93..	15	Mar. 29, 93
".....	14	Cape May.....	Apr. 24, 93..	16	May 6, 93..	15	May 17, 93
New York.....	11	Sherman.....	Sept. 2, 92..	20	Aug. 10, 92..	20	Sept. 2, 93
".....	142	Russell.....	Oct. 3, 92..	20	" 29, 92..	20	Oct. 17, 92
".....	155	Shortsville.....	" 17, 92..	21	" 25, 92..	20	" 17, 92
".....	24	Union.....	Nov. 6, 92..	15	Nov. 18, 92..	15	Dec. 10, 92
".....	27	Dover Plains.....	Feb. 23, 93..	16	Mar. 23, 93..	15	Apr. 27, 93
".....	29	Clifton Springs.....	Mar. 7, 93..	18	" 16, 93..	15	Apr. 4, 93
".....	30	Franklinville.....	" 11, 93..	21	Apr. 6, 93..	30	Apr. 11, 93
".....	33	Maine.....	Apr. 13, 93..	19	" 15, 93..	15	May 29, 93
".....	37	Middletown.....	" 20, 93..	25	May 8, 93..	20	June 9, 93
".....	38	Redwood.....	May 3, 93..	20	" 19, 93..	19	May 24, 93
Ohio.....	26	Youngsville.....	June 20, 92..	21	Aug. 23, 92..	21	Sept. 2, 92
".....	12	Utica.....	May 9, 92..	33	May 14, 92..	30	Oct. 31, 92
".....	41	Powell.....	July 18, 92..	16	Aug. 9, 92..	18	Sept. 9, 92
".....	43	Sullivan.....	Sept. 13, 92..	32	Sept. 23, 92..	28	Oct. 11, 92
".....	40	Batavia.....	Nov. 1, 92..	21	Nov. 22, 92..	21	Nov. 29, 92
".....	42	Higginsport.....	Dec. 12, 92..	26	Dec. 27, 92..	18	Jan. 2, 93
".....	51	Sardinia.....	" 19, 92..	16	Jan. 26, 93..	20	Feb. 10, 93
".....	52	North Columbus.....	Feb. 3, 93..	19	Feb. 6, 93..	16	" 13, 93
".....	53	Port Clinton.....	" 17, 93..	24	" 27, 93..	25	Mar. 6, 93
".....	285	Sand Fork.....	Mar. 2, 93..	29	Mar. 15, 93..	25	" 25, 93
".....	58	St. Bernard.....	Apr. 28, 93..	18	May 12, 93..	19	May 23, 93
".....	366	St. Marys.....	May 2, 93..	18	" 19, 93..	18	" 25, 93
".....	234	Willshire.....	" 4, 93..	24	" 11, 93..	19	" 23, 93
".....	62	Haystville.....	June 8, 93..	22			
".....	63	Stryker.....	July 22, 93..	26			
Oregon.....	1	Eugene.....	June 23, 92..	20	July 18, 92..	18	Dec. 16, 93
".....	2	Cottage Grove.....	July 27, 92..	18	Sept. 24, 92..	19	Oct. 17, 93
".....	4	La Grande.....	Aug. 1, 92..	27	" 3, 92..	33	Sept. 26, 92

TABLE No. 8—LIST OF CHARTER APPLICATIONS APPROVED, AND CHARTERS ISSUED, DURING THE PAST YEAR—Concluded.

DIVISION.	Number of Camp.	LOCATION.	Date of Approval.	Number of Applicants.	Date of Must.	Number Mustered.	Date of Charter.
Oregon.....	9	Ashland.....	Aug. 26, 92..	17	Sept. 15, 92..	15	Dec. 16, 92
".....	6	Huppner.....	Apr. 4, 93..	19	Apr. 29, 93..	18	May 9, 93
Pennsylvania.....	66	Williamsport.....	July 11, 92..	25	Aug. 2, 92..	17	Oct. 7, 92
".....	69	Rays Hill.....	" 11, 92..	36	Oct. 6, 92..	20	" 13, 92
".....	21	West Philadelphia.....	" 16, 92..	32	Aug. 1, 92..	28	Aug. 29, 93
".....	70	Tidionte.....	Dec. 5, 92..	20	Dec. 13, 92..	20	Dec. 30, 92
".....	166	Wilkinsburg.....	" 24, 92..	35	Jan. 11, 93..	25	Jan. 25, 93
".....	23	Philadelphia.....	Feb. 6, 93..	19	Mar. 2, 93..	20	Mar. 10, 93
".....	240	Luthers Mills.....	Apr. 14, 93..	17	May 8, 93..	17	May 17, 93
".....	121	Milton.....	May 4, 93..	62	" 18, 93..	33	" 29, 93
".....	29	Philadelphia.....	" 8, 93..	21	" 17, 93..	18	" 22, 93
".....	37	Spruce Creek.....	" 12, 93..	15	" 20, 93..	15	" 24, 93
".....	175	Mountaindale.....	" 23, 93..	20	June 19, 93..	19	June 26, 93
".....	58	Myersdale.....	July 7, 93..	27	July 18, 93..	24	July 24, 93
".....	71	Delta.....	" 20, 93..	20	".....	".....	".....
".....	73	Haumelstown.....	" 31, 93..	27	".....	".....	".....
".....	74	Mount Joy.....	Aug. 5, 93..	19	".....	".....	".....
Rhode Island.....	2	Riverside.....	June 28, 93..	22	July 7, 93..	15	July 31, 93
South Dakota.....	5	Chamberlin.....	July 16, 92..	15	Aug. 6, 92..	15	Oct. 28, 93
".....	27	Armour.....	Sept. 12, 92..	15	Oct. 1, 92..	15	" 13, 93
".....	13	Woonsocket.....	Jan. 27, 93..	25	Jan. 3, 93..	25	Jan. 27, 93
".....	6	Huron.....	Mar. 3, 93..	23	Mar. 29, 93..	18	Apr. 7, 93
".....	8	Iroquois.....	" 4, 93..	19	" 28, 93..	25	" 7, 93
".....	9	Hermosa.....	" 10, 93..	18	Apr. 1, 93..	16	" 10, 93
".....	1	Devils Lake.....	Apr. 5, 93..	25	May 6, 93..	18	May 26, 93
".....	10	Ashton.....	" 20, 93..	19	" 20, 93..	18	" 25, 93
".....	12	Wessington.....	May 8, 93..	17	" 27, 93..	16	June 30, 93
".....	"	Fargo, N. D.....	May 18, 93..	21	".....	".....	".....
".....	16	Frederick.....	July 1, 93..	16	".....	".....	".....
Vermont.....	1	Barre.....	Jan. 26, 93..	25	Apr. 6, 93..	16	Apr. 15, 93
".....	15	Weston.....	Mar. 2, 93..	16	Mar. 16, 93..	17	Mar. 28, 93
".....	16	Williamstown.....	" 13, 93..	15	Apr. 8, 93..	18	Apr. 13, 93
".....	5	Island Pond.....	Apr. 3, 93..	21	" 19, 93..	21	Apr. 28, 93
".....	3	Reedsboro.....	July 22, 93..	15	June 15, 93..	15	July 22, 93
Washington.....	14	Crescent.....	" 18, 92..	24	July 31, 92..	16	Sept. 17, 92
".....	3	Shelton.....	Dec. 12, 92..	23	Oct. 17, 92..	15	Dec. 12, 92
".....	8	Sherman.....	Jan. 17, 93..	16	Jan. 28, 93..	16	Mar. 13, 93
".....	9	Haller City.....	Mar. 24, 93..	16	Mar. 11, 93..	16	" 24, 93
".....	12	Oakesdale.....	" 24, 93..	17	" 17, 93..	17	" 24, 93
West Virginia.....	38	Jackson C. H.....	Apr. 18, 92..	21	" 21, 92..	17	Dec. 5, 92
".....	1	Shinnston.....	July 23, 92..	15	Aug. 17, 92..	15	Sept. 13, 92
".....	2	Wick.....	Aug. 22, 92..	15	Sept. 17, 92..	15	Dec. 5, 92
".....	3	Smithville.....	Oct. 4, 92..	17	Oct. 31, 92..	15	Nov. 22, 92
".....	4	Lockharts.....	July 8, 93..	17	".....	".....	".....
".....	5	Queens.....	Aug. 12, 93..	22	".....	".....	".....
Wisconsin.....	6	Amery.....	Dec. 10, 92..	16	Apr. 8, 93..	15	June 7, 93
".....	7	Mt. Horeb.....	" 10, 92..	19	Dec. 22, 93..	17	Dec. 30, 92
".....	12	Friendship.....	Jan. 2, 93..	15	Jan. 27, 93..	15	Feb. 27, 93
".....	11	Kilbourn.....	" 9, 93..	17	" 28, 93..	21	" 17, 93
".....	8	Woodstock.....	Feb. 17, 93..	17	Mar. 10, 93..	23	Mar. 16, 93
".....	13	Eureka.....	" 22, 93..	23	May 13, 93..	17	May 22, 93

Table No. 9—LIST OF FURNITURE BELONGING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND ADJUTANT GENERAL.

2 Cabinet Desks.	4 Portraits Commanders-in-Chief (Griffin, Abbott, Webb and Hall).
1 Typewriter Cabinet.	4 Emblematic Shields.
1 Letter File Cabinet and Base.	1 Stand Commandery Colors.
1 Document File Cabinet and Base.	2 Seals.
1 Large Desk.	1 Letter Press.
9 Chairs.	1 Edison Mimeograph.
1 Table.	1 Blotter Bath.
1 Book Case.	1 Letter Scale.
2 Carpets.	
1 Case Embroidered Division Cap Marks.	

GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders No. 8.

HILLSDALE, MICH., Aug. 30, 1892.

1. Having been at the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at Helena, Mont., August 8 to 12, inclusive, 1892, duly elected and installed Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year, I hereby assume command and establish headquarters at No. 6 Waldron Block, Hillsdale, Mich.

2. At the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief the following officers for the ensuing year were duly elected and installed, and will be honored and obeyed accordingly:

Commander-in-Chief, Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale, Mich.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, George W. Pollitt, Paterson, N. J.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, John R. Miller, Helena, Mont.

Council-in-Chief, John V. B. Clarkson, New York City; H. W. Wessells, Litchfield, Conn; Clayton H. Kochersperger, No. 1734 Seventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Quartermaster General, Rudolph Loebenstein, 84 LaSalle Street, Room 7, Oxford Building, Chicago, Ill.

3. The following officers of the Commandery-in-Chief have been appointed for the ensuing year, and will be honored and obeyed accordingly:

Adjutant General, Elias P. Lyon, No. 6 Waldron Block, Hillsdale, Mich.

Inspector General, Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio.

Judge Advocate General, W. Scott Beebe, Portland, Oregon.

Surgeon General, Reynold W. Wilcox, M. D., Manhattan Club, New York City.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Charles McColley, Winnebago City, Minn.

4. To secure promptness in the transaction of all official business the following rules will be carefully observed: All communications for the Commander-in-Chief or Adjutant General will be addressed to No. 6 Waldron Block, Hillsdale, Mich. *All reports* will be addressed to Elias P. Lyon, Adjutant General. All drafts or money orders remitted for charter fees or per capita tax will be made payable to Marvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief. All requisitions for supplies and correspondence relating thereto will be addressed to Rudolph Loebenstein, Quartermaster General, 84 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Requisitions for supplies will not be honored by the Quartermaster General unless full payment accompanies same. Make remittance for supplies only by postoffice or express money order, registered letter, or drafts on Chicago or New York, payable to Rudolph Loebenstein, Quartermaster General. Personal checks will not be accepted.

5. W. S. Votaw, Helena, Mont., having been legally elected and installed Division Commander of the Division of Montana, will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

6. The trial Ritual was disapproved, and the present (old) Ritual remains the official Ritual. A prize of \$300 (\$100 each degree) was voted for an acceptable three-degree Ritual. Brothers desiring to compete for this prize will prepare Rituals of three degrees, illustrating the three tenets of our Order—Friendship, Charity, Loyalty—and submit the same for consideration of the Council-in-Chief prior to the Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.

7. The organization known as the S. V. Guards was made permanent, the Commandant to be commissioned for three years, and the Advisory Board reduced to three members, whose commissions shall run for three years after the termination of the commissions of the appointments made herein, whose commissions shall run for three, two and one years, respectively. In accordance with the above, the following appointments are announced, and said officers will be respected and obeyed accordingly:

Commandant, George H. Hurlbut, Belvidere, Ill.

Advisory Board, three years, H. S. Foster, Burlington, Vt.; two years, H. B. Baguley, Wheeling, West Va.; one year, M. D. Friedman, Birmingham, Ala.

The Commander-in-Chief urges all armed Camps to take immediate steps to organize a company of Guards, thus securing the best military advantages

possible within our Order. All communications relative to such organizations will be addressed to Colonel George H. Hurlbut, Commandant S. V. Guards, Belvidere, Ill.

8. By vote of the Eleventh Annual Meeting, Camp officers will hereafter be designated by the old titles, as Captain, First Lieutenant and Second Lieutenant. All other officers will retain the titles as provided by the Constitution adopted at Minneapolis.

9. The uniform and insignia of rank remain as described in Arts. XIII. and XIV. of Rules and Regulations.

10. Cincinnati, Ohio, was selected as the place for holding the Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, the date thereof to be designated by the Council-in-Chief. The place is central, let the attendance be large.

11. Resolutions relative to an insurance feature, a three-degree Ritual, and other important matters, were adopted by the Eleventh Annual Meeting, but until the published proceedings of that meeting are received no further appointments will be made. The officers of the last administration have in charge such publication, and Past Adjutant General Tobias advises these headquarters that copies will be ready for distribution about October 1.

12. It was ordered that Art. II., Sec. 2. of Rules and Regulations, should limit the time allowed Division Adjutants to submit their consolidated reports to thirty days instead of sixty days. This rule will be strictly enforced for and after the current quarter. Our constitutional regulations as to returns and reports are reasonable, and will be rigidly adhered to. Long experience by your Commander-in-Chief, not only as a Captain of a Camp, but Colonel of a Division, enables him to see the evil results of laxity, and he insists that practical business methods shall be used, and reports and tax promptly forwarded. Brothers, as promptness and accuracy are within your power, will you not make compliance with the above rule your pleasant duty? It was voted that all Divisions delinquent for quarter ending June 30 must have correct reports, with tax in full, in hands of Adjutant General Lyon on or before September 15, or suffer suspension.

13. Next General Order will give in detail all changes made in Constitution, Rules and Regulations by the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.

14. The bond of the Commander-in-Chief has been executed and forwarded to the Council-in-Chief, and the Commander-in-Chief has in his possession, duly executed, the bonds of the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General.

15. Now that our country is being deeply agitated by the ferment of politics, it is well that every brother carefully read and consider Art. 13, page 20, of Camp Constitution. We must absolutely prohibit the mentioning of political questions in the Camp room, and as an organization must not participate in any manner in any political demonstration. As individuals, let us fully exercise our rights of sovereignty; as members of the Order of Sons of Veterans, let us hold our Order as sacred as our homes, free from all political friction or bitterness.

16. The National Encampment of the G. A. R. will be held in Washington, D. C., September 20-24. As this will doubtless be the greatest reunion of the men who fought the battles which gave us a free and undivided country since 1865, it is hoped and expected that thousands of the members of our Order will attend. All armed Camps or brothers, as well as uniformed but unarmed, can render efficient assistance at that notable gathering of our sires, and will at the earliest possible moment report for assignment to quarters and duty to E. R. Campbell, chairman Sons of Veterans Committee, at the "White Lot," adjacent to the White House, or by letter to P. O. box No. 693.

17. At the request of the Commander of the Division of South Dakota, so much of paragraph 6, General Order No. 6, as declared the charters of Camps Nos. 15 and 25 of said Division forfeited, is hereby annulled, and the charters of said Camps left in full force and effect.

18. In accepting the duties of Commander-in-Chief I realize fully the heavy responsibility of the office, but the success of my administration depends largely upon the individual members of our Order. Our Order is now so established in the several states, that an extension of our lines into new territory is practically barred, but there is not a single Division or Camp now or-

ganized that may not largely increase its efficiency and membership by earnest, consistent work by each member now upon our rolls. With each of you, as with your officers, rests the responsibility, and to you as to them must be given the credit when the year's success shall be recorded. Your Commander-in-Chief will be found constantly in the field, and looks to every member of the Order for unreserved, enthusiastic support and personal effort.

By command of MARVIN E. HALL, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: ELIAS P. LYON, Adjutant General.

General Orders No. 9.

HILLSDALE, MICH., Oct. 1, 1892.

1. Brothers desiring to submit three-degree Rituals for consideration by the next National Encampment will carefully comply with the following resolution, which was adopted at the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief:

"That a prize of three hundred (300) dollars be offered by this Encampment to the brother of the Order who shall prepare and submit to the Council-in-Chief, at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting of the Twelfth (12th) Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, the best three-degree Ritual, founded upon the three cardinal principles of the Order—Friendship, Charity, and Loyalty—embodying the prayers and obligations *verbatim*; and the installation and memorial ceremonies without material alteration, as the same now exist in the present Ritual.

"The members of the Council-in-Chief to be the judges and determine upon the merits of the various Rituals submitted, and that the said Council-in-Chief be required to report the Ritual decided upon by them as the best presented for the consideration and action of the Commandery-in-Chief, the said prize money of \$300, to be paid if the general plan, ideas and body of such Ritual so recommended by the Council-in-Chief be adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief, but not otherwise. And that the Council-in-Chief be authorized to meet at the place to be selected for the Twelfth Annual Encampment, and not more than four days prior to the time fixed for the opening session thereof, to consider and prepare a report upon the Rituals presented and proposed, and that the members of such Council-in-Chief be authorized to separately suggest therewith any changes, amendments or modifications as may seem desirable by them, providing the same are not inconsistent with the general plan, ideas or body of such Ritual.

"Provided, however, that if, in the opinion of the Council-in-Chief, a better Ritual than any one submitted can be formulated by the selection of one degree from each of the three Rituals submitted, or two degrees from one of said Rituals, and a third degree from a second Ritual so submitted, then one hundred dollars, for each of said degrees aggregating the aforesaid sum of three hundred dollars, and no more, shall be paid as above provided."

2. It was voted by the Eleventh Annual Meeting "That a standing committee of three (on Insurance) be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, to carefully investigate, formulate a plan, and report at the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief." Complying therewith the following brothers will compose such committee, and enter upon the duty assigned at once: S. Jay Crumbine, Dodge City, Kans.; A. W. Batchelder, Salem, Mass.; W. R. Cooper, Knoxville, Tenn.

It was voted that the committee should serve without expense to the Commandery-in-Chief.

3. The World's Congress, auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition, has made a patriotic suggestion that, at the same time the Exposition grounds at Chicago are being dedicated on October 21, 1892, the anniversary of the discovery of America, all the people of the United States unite in celebrating the anniversary, of which celebration the public schools of our Republic shall be everywhere the center; and the President of the United States, having by proclamation recommended the observance of the day by public demonstration, and by suitable exercises in the schools and other places of assembly throughout the land, I recommend that our Order participate to the fullest possible extent as Camps, where practicable, in patriotic exercises upon that day.

4. At the request of the Commanders of the Divisions of Iowa and South Dakota, so much of paragraph 6, General Orders No. 4, as declared the charter of Camp No. 14 of the Division of Iowa, forfeited, and so much of paragraph 6 of General Order No. 6, as declared the charter of Camp No. 34, of the Division of South Dakota, forfeited, are hereby annulled, and the charters of said Camps, left in full force and effect.

5. The Ladies' Aid Society may be made as helpful an auxiliary to our Order as is the W. R. C. to the G. A. R, thereby aiding us materially in reverent service to the G. A. R., and I urge Division Commanders to render every possible assistance to the officers of the L. A. S. in extending the growth of that valuable organization. That no misconstruction may retard the work of organizing new societies, I quote from the eligibility clause of that Order's Constitution as follows: "Membership shall consist of, first, mothers, wives and sisters of deceased or honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the Union Army or Navy during the Civil War of 1861-1865; second, female lineal descendants not less than sixteen years of age, of soldiers, sailors or marines; third, wives of Sons of Veterans." Complete information relative to formation of societies may be had by addressing the efficient National President, Miss Belle Gray, Washington, Iowa.

6. Since last report through General Orders the following Camps have surrendered their charters and the same are hereby annulled and their numbers declared vacant: Division of New York, Nos. 11, 41, 125, 169, 197; Division of Ohio, No. 357; Division of Pennsylvania, No. 68; Division of Illinois, No. 238; Division of Indiana, No. 143.

7. (Charter applications approved and Charters issued. See Table 8.)

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, }
84 LASALLE STREET, ROOM 7, }
CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 17, 1892. }

Murvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief, Hillsdale, Mich.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I have the honor to submit the following report, supplemental to the last report of Quartermaster General Clarkson, covering the business of this department up to the beginning of your administration:

DR.		CR.	
Cash on hand as per report..	\$3,358 43	Paid Postage, Telegrams and Stationery.....	\$2 81
Received from:		Expenses Inspector General during the year....	23 05
Florida.....	\$3 00	Gold Cross for Gen. Tobias..	75 00
Washington.....	2 00	Expenses Eleventh Annual Encampment....	2,802 41
Oregon.....	13 45	Cash on hand to balance....	754 86
Colorado.....	105 04		
Michigan.....	4 00		
Kentucky.....	1 08		
Maine.....	3 40		
Wisconsin.....	36 96		
Indiana.....	130 44		
Rhode Island....	33		
	299 70		
Total.....	\$3,658 13	Total.....	\$3,658 13

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

GENERAL ACCOUNT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1892.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Various Divisions for supplies.....	\$64 49	Various Divisions.....	\$96 44
Cash in hands of Commander-in-Chief.....	250 00	Major A. P. Davis.....	938 40
Cash in hands of Quartermaster General Clarkson..	504 86	Andersonville Prison Fund..	43 50
Supplies.....	2,586 67	Surplus.....	2,781 73
Furniture.....	454 07		
Total.....	\$3,860 07	Total.....	\$3,850 07

PROFIT AND LOSS, AUGUST 1 TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1892.

LOSSES.		GAINS.	
General Expenses.....	\$98 05	By balance (net loss)....	\$2,903 27
Office Expenses.....	2 81		
Eleventh Annual Encampment.....	2,802 41		
Total.....	\$2,903 27	Total.....	\$2,903 27

8. It is hoped that Division Commanders will be so prompt in making reports for quarter ending September 30 that General Orders No. 11 may contain the consolidated reports for that quarter. Energetic work by Division officers will bring about this very desirable result.

By command of MARVIN E. HALL, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: ELIAS P. LYON, Adjutant General.

General Orders No. 10.

HILLSDALE, MICH. Nov. 29, 1892.

1. Division officers will see that Art. VII., Chap. II., Camp Constitution, is complied with.

2. General Orders No. 8 announced the change made at Helena Encampment of Secs. 2 and 6, Art. II., page 49, Rules and Regulations, requiring Division Adjutants and Quartermasters to make quarterly reports within thirty instead of sixty days. Written official notice of this change from these headquarters was also sent Division Commanders, yet these orders have been delayed for more than two weeks to enable Division Commanders to make the best showing possible, and leniency has been exercised, because of the change in the law so recently, and because of the unsettled conditions caused by the excitement of the political campaign just closed. The Commander-in-Chief now confidently expects that the reports for quarter ending December 31 will be sent within the month of January.

3. All Division Adjutants will at once provide themselves with new Form No. 37 for quarterly report, as the old form has one column which produces much confusion and misunderstanding.

4. Division Commanders will see that their Quartermasters carefully comply with the rule embodied in Form No. 38, and not close their books for the quarter without entering the amount of tax paid for the quarter.

5. Balances in opening new quarterly reports must in each case agree with the balances (in each column) reported for the preceding quarter.

6. The following changes in prices on requisition blank are officially announced by the Quartermaster General: Drill Regulations, 30 cents; Military Science and Tactics, \$1.50, and Form No. 6 is increased in price to 40 cents.

7. The Quartermaster General will not issue a new edition of Constitution, Rules and Regulations, owing to the fact that 51,000 copies of last issue were left on hand, and the only material changes made at the recent National

Encampment were the ones changing the titles of Camp officers back to those used prior to the Minneapolis Encampment, viz: Captain, First Lieutenant and Second Lieutenant, and the change relative to quarterly reports noted in Sec. 2 of these orders; but inserts will be printed showing these changes, which will be placed in the Constitutions issued by the Quartermaster General hereafter, and may be placed in those now in hands of the brothers throughout the Order.

8. Information is at hand from the officers of the last administration that the proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Encampment will be ready for issue early in December.

9. Since last report through General Orders the following Camps have surrendered their charters, and the same are hereby annulled: Division of Pennsylvania, Nos. 44, 56, 85, 279, 292; Division of New Jersey, Nos. 14, 28, 33, 39; Division of Iowa, No. 212; Division of Kansas, No. 25.

10. (Charter applications approved and charters issued. See Table 8.)

11. Division officers will carefully note and strictly comply with *Sec. 4 of General Orders No. 8*, current series. This is important!

12. The Commander-in-Chief desires to especially commend the Divisions of Montana, Arkansas, California, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, New York, Oregon and Pennsylvania on the excellent showing made for the quarter ending September 30, Montana showing a gain of over 100 per cent. In this connection he desires to urge the officers of such Divisions as show losses to take fresh courage, incite their commands to increased energy, and prove by results shown for the quarter ending December 31 that those losses were only apparent, not real.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, }
84 LA SALLE STREET, ROOM 7, }
CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 12, 1892. }

Marvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief, Hillsdale, Mich.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I have the honor to submit my report for the fractional quarter ending September 30, 1892:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.		CR.	
*Cash received from General Hall.....	\$250 00	Paid for:	
Cash received for Charter Fees.....	40 00	Furniture	\$175 61
Cash received for Per Capita Tax.....	227 82	Supplies, including cost of shipment.....	137 25
Cash received for Supplies..	500 00	Office Expenses.....	179 95
		General Expenses, including transfer of headquarters from New York....	174 87
		General Orders.....	12 00
		Traveling Expenses.....	11 95
		Salaries.....	100 00
		Miscellaneous.....	2 81
		Cash on hand.....	223 44
Total.....	\$1,017 88	Total.....	\$1,017 88
Sept. 30, Supplies on hand as per inventory.....			\$2, 513 37

GENERAL ACCOUNT, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Various Divisions.....	\$206 68	Various Divisions.....	\$16 16
Furniture.....	629 66	Major A. P. Davis.....	1,343 10
Supplies.....	2,513 37	Andersonville Prison Fund..	43 50
Cash in hands of General , Clarkson.....	504 86	Surplus.....	2,675 25
Cash on hand.....	223 44		
Total.....	\$4,078 01	Total.....	\$4,078 01

PROFIT AND LOSS, SEPTEMBER 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

LOSSES.		GAINS.	
To supplies (extra quality books reduced in price)...	\$118 43	By Charter Fees.....	\$52 00
General Orders.....	12 00	By Per Capita Tax.....	403 40
Salaries.....	100 00	By Supplies, profit.....	35 32
Traveling Expenses.....	11 95	By balance, net loss.....	106 48
Office Exnenses.....	179 95		
General Expenses.....	174 87		
Total.....	\$597 20	Total.....	\$597 20

*The item "Cash on hand to balance, \$754.86," in General Order No. 9, should have read "Cash in hands of General Hall and General Clarkson \$754.86," as the funds were in their hands.

By command of MARVIN E. HALL, Commander-in-Chief.
Official: ELIAS P. LYON, Adjutant General.

General Orders No. 1.

HILLSDALE, MICH., Jan. 7, 1893.

1. The Journal of Proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief is ready for distribution. Any member of the Order can obtain a copy of same by sending to the Quartermaster General nine cents for postage.

Division Commanders can obtain same from Quartermaster General by stating number desired, and paying freight or express charges on them.

2. Inserts for present Constitution, Rules and Regulations have been prepared, giving constitutional changes made at Eleventh Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, and may be obtained free of cost by Division Commanders from the Quartermaster General, and by members through requisition on Division Quartermasters. All of Forms 24 and 25 now on hand are obsolete. New forms are now ready for issuance by the Quartermaster General. Circulars of instruction to Assistant Inspectors will be furnished free and without requisition therefor. A copy of this circular of instruction should accompany each set of blanks sent to Assistant Inspectors.

A new form (4½), Division Transfer Cards, has been issued, and can be obtained of the Quartermaster General. Price, 40 cents per hundred.

Forms 30 and 33 have been changed from printed to lithographed forms and price advanced to \$1 per hundred.

Form 5½ has been improved in quality, as ordered by the Eleventh National Encampment, and price advanced to 40 cents per hundred.

Form 34 has been abolished, being consolidated with Form 22.

Communications for the Quartermaster General should not be written on requisition blanks, but enclosed therewith.

3. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of W. M. Lowes, of Camp No. 464, Division of Ohio, who was charged, first, with violation of his obligation given at the time of his muster, in unlawfully appro-

priating funds of the Camp; second, disobedience of lawful orders; third, commission of a scandalous crime against the law of the land. He was found guilty on each of the three charges.

Also of Edward Spears, of Camp No. 166, Division of Illinois, who was charged with embezzlement and conduct unbecoming a son of a veteran, and found guilty.

Also of John H. Sturgeon, of Camp No. 130, Division of Ohio, who was charged with embezzlement of Camp funds, and found guilty.

Also of J. A. Wagner, of Camp No. 95, Division of Nebraska, who was charged with embezzlement of Camp funds, and found guilty.

Also of James R. Quinlan, of Camp No. 75, Division of Ohio, who was charged with conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order by the theft of money entrusted to him by another brother for the payment of dues, and upon this charge found guilty.

Also of Julian C. Smith, of Camp No. 8, Division of New York, who was charged with conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order, and found guilty.

Also of C. A. Crull, of Camp No. 17, Division of Iowa, who was charged, first, with conduct unbecoming a member in the willful disturbance of the harmony of the meeting of said Camp No. 17, and, second, with disobedience of orders of the Camp Commander, and found guilty of both charges.

In each of the above cases the sentence was "dishonorable discharge," and the proceedings, findings and sentences were in each case approved, and the respective Division Commanders instructed to have the sentences carried into effect.

The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother W. O. Shattuck, of Camp No. 264, Division of Iowa, who was charged with being of bad character, and who was found guilty, have been received, and are so irregular in character and the evidence so insufficient that the sentence of dishonorable discharge has been disapproved. In this connection I desire to call attention to the fact that much needless delay and additional labor in cases of court-martial may be avoided if officers having same in charge will comply strictly with the rules laid down for the government of courts-martial. The following opinion of Judge Advocate General Beebe is given for the benefit and guidance of brothers in these cases.

OPINION III.

I herewith return the record of court-martial in the case of A. F. Aumiller, of W. S. Hancock Camp No. 44, Division of Pennsylvania, with an opinion as to the regularity of the proceedings and sentence of the Court, in accordance with your order of September 13, 1892.

Sec. 4, Art. VI., Rules and Regulations, expressly provides that "a copy of the charges and a notice of the time and place of holding the Court must be served by the Judge Advocate upon the accused, either personally five (5) days before the date fixed for the Court, or by mail, addressed to his (the accused) last known place of residence at least ten (10) days before that time, and the Judge Advocate shall incorporate, in the record proof of service upon the accused."

The records disclose affirmatively that the accused did not voluntarily appear in or submit to the jurisdiction of the Court, consequently the power and jurisdiction of the Court to investigate and determine the question of his guilt depends upon the sufficiency of the proof of service.

This return the Judge Advocate has made a part of the record and is as follows:

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Aug. 22, 1892.

This is to certify that I did duly notify the accused brother, A. F. Aumiller, by mail at least twelve (12) days before the Court convened, on my honor as a member of the Order of S. V.

J. C. ULRICH, Judge Advocate.

This proof of service is radically defective. It is silent as to every essential fact. The Court could not determine from this return that a copy of the charges and "a notice of the time and place of holding Court" has been "served" upon the accused five or any number of days before the date fixed for the Court, by mail "addressed to his last known place of residence."

The Judge Advocate says that he "did duly notify the accused," but that is merely his conclusion of what he did, and upon which it is not competent for him to express an opinion.

It is his duty and province to recite in his return or proof of service exactly what he did. He must state the facts, and then it is the duty of the Court to decide whether the facts stated show a valid service upon the accused.

No Court can render a valid judgment or degree against a defendant who does not appear, when the jurisdiction depends upon proof of service like this.

The proceeding and sentence of the Court are therefore merely void, and of no effect whatever.

4. Complying with instructions by last National Encampment, a new form, No. 35, has been issued, calling for information relative to disbanded Camps, and Division Commanders will see that the blanks are filled out on all Camps in their commands and forwarded with their quarterly reports for quarter ending December 31. See pages 45 and 195, recommendation No. 6 of Adjutant General, and action thereon, proceedings Eleventh Annual Encampment.

5. Geo. A. McMurtry, Chicago, Ill., has been appointed Assistant Quartermaster General, with rank from December 10, 1892, and he will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

6. That the labors of the Committee on Insurance may have facts rather than estimates from which to draw conclusions, the following information should be cheerfully furnished by each Division Commander as early as February 1 to S. J. Crumbine, chairman Insurance Committee, Dodge City, Kans.:

First—Number of deaths in the Division in 1892.

Second—*a.* Age of each at death. *b.* Occupation.

Third—Cause of death.

Fourth—Married or single.

Fifth—If single was anyone dependent upon him for support?

Sixth—*a.* Was he insured? *b.* How much?

7. Attention is called to the fact that installing officers must make their reports in duplicate, one copy of which must be sent to the Adjutant General.

8. "Union Defenders Day," February 12, the natal day of the martyred Lincoln, is one of the guiding stars to patriotism in our Order. That date marks the birth of an American whose life and character was to touch as with a hand of magic the civilization of the world. Through him came liberty to bonded millions; through him our nation took a mighty step in civilizing progress; then let our Order, pledged to patriotic effort, celebrate his natal day with ceremonies appropriate to his great life and character. As February 12 falls this year upon Sunday, I suggest that where possible Camps interest churches in a program for that day illustrating Lincoln's life, and where such arrangements is not practical, that a special meeting of the Camp be held on the Saturday evening preceding, or Monday evening following the 12th, open to the general public. Let hearty, earnest interest be shown, and great benefit to the Order must result.

9. Division Commanders will promptly advise the Adjutant General of the time and place of holding their respective Division Encampment as soon as the same is determined upon, and at those Encampments outgoing officers are charged with the duty of reporting to the Adjutant General immediately after the close of the Encampment, the full name and address of each elector entitled to a seat in the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief. Said report must be signed by the Division Commander, attested by the Adjutant, with the Division seal. This duty is imperative and must not be neglected.

10. The Commander-in-Chief extends most hearty greetings to the newly elected officers of Camps throughout the Order, and pledges each to such earnest effort, that our Order may attain a prosperity and vigor hitherto unknown, so that we may prove truly a progressive, powerful, patriotic Order, largely moulding public sentiment wherever our Order exists. Division Commanders are pledged to zealous, effective labor, that the new Camp officers have efficient aid and wise counsel.

From all Divisions comes excellent promise of splendid vigor. Let 1893 be with us a Columbian year of advancement.

By command of MARVIN E. HALL, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: CHARLES E. GIER, Assistant Adjutant General.

General Orders No. 2.

HILLSDALE, MICH., Feb. 11, 1893.

1. Frank L. Greene having left for Europe for an indefinite period, has resigned as Commander of Vermont Division. His resignation has been accepted and an election to fill vacancy ordered.

2. By order of the Council-in-Chief, the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 14-18, inclusive. A location so central, in a city whose hospitality is proverbial, and whose entertainment is to be directed by a committee of exceptional ability and zeal, should bring together a large proportion of the members of our Order at that time.

3. The Commander of Ohio Division has officially notified the Commander-in-Chief of the appointment of the following Committee on Entertainment of the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief:

Chairman, Colonel Wm. E. Bundy, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Major Wm. Luther Davis, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Major John T. Booth, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Ulysses L. Truitt, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. E. B. Stephens, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sam M. Wardle, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Frank O. Wilkinson, Linwood, Ohio.

David Joseph, Cincinnati, Ohio.

James A. Averdick, Covington, Ky.

This committee is authorized and empowered to appoint all local committees, and assume general supervision of all matters pertaining to entertainment.

4. The Committee on Transportation will consist of the following brothers:

John V. B. Clarkson, 40 Broadway, New York City.

A. W. Batchelder, Salem, Mass.

B. W. Frauenthal, Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

W. Scott Beebe, Portland, Oregon.

Announcements of appointments for the Central and Southern Traffic Associations will appear later.

5. Division Encampments will be held as follows: Rhode Island, February 14, at Pawtucket; New Jersey, February 16, at Trenton; Kansas, February 21, at Pittsburgh; Arkansas, February 24, at Huntington; Kentucky, June 7, at Maysville; Pennsylvania, June 7, at Honesdale; New Hampshire, June 6, at Nashua; New York, June 20, at Clayton. Division Commanders of other Divisions will at once notify these headquarters of the dates for holding their respective Encampments.

6. A new edition (edition of 1893) of Forms 1 and 1½ has been issued, embodying all changes in price of supplies. Upon receipt of this General Order the use of the old editions should be discontinued, and all old Forms 1 and 1½ should be destroyed.

7. Past Commander-in-Chief Webb informs the Commander-in-Chief that he is again in usual health, and the Order will rejoice that he again reports for duty.

8. The attention of Division Commanders is called to Art. III., page 51, Constitution, Rules and Regulations, as amended at Helena. Many Divisions are still delinquent for reports for quarter ending December 31, although a marked improvement in the matter of reports is announced. The report for Division of Connecticut reached these headquarters January 19, and was perfect.

9. (Charter applications approved and charters issued. See Table 8.)

10. On recommendation of Commanders of the respective Divisions, the charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled; Kansas, Nos. 175, 239; Oklahoma, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; Pennsylvania, Nos. 23, 118, 297; Massachusetts,

Nos. 114, 119; California, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44; New Hampshire, No. 43.

11. Through error, General Orders No. 10, series of 1892, announced revocation of charter of Camp No. 44, Division of Pennsylvania. This Camp is still on the rolls, active and vigorous.

12. There are many periodicals devoted to the interests of our Order, (among them the National Reveille, of Chicago, being the oldest and best known), which are of much benefit to the Order, and should be read by every member.

13. There has been recently dedicated to Camp No. 166, of Chicago, a Sons of Veterans' Waltz of great merit. It is now on sale at music houses.

14. The time for annual inspection rapidly approaches. Every Captain should not only be so conversant with our Ritual as not to need it for reference during all Camp ceremonies, but should compel a like efficiency from each officer and member of staff, before March 1. He should see that all details which can give his Camp high rank are given careful attention. Brothers, prepare for the most rigid, systematic inspection ever held. Be ready!

By command of MARVIN E. HALL, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: CHARLES E. GIER, Assistant Adjutant General.

General Orders No. 3.

HILLSDALE, MICH., March 4, 1893.

1. George O. Webster, St. Albans, Vt., has been duly elected and commissioned Division Commander to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Frank L. Greene. Division Commanders have been elected and installed as follows: W. Y. Morgan, Emporia, Kan.; Benjamin R. Singleton, Middletown, Conn.; A. L. Sparks, Camden, N. J.; Wm. M. P. Bowen, Providence, R. I.

2. Division Encampments will be held as follows: South Dakota, June 13-15, at Chamberlain; Washington, June 14-16, at North Yakima; Oregon, May 2, at Oregon City; Ohio, June 20-23, at Columbus; Indiana, July 5, at Terre Haute.

3. The following appointments on Committee on Transportation are announced: H. E. Gerry, Chicago, for Central Traffic Association; David Joseph, Cincinnati, for Southern Traffic Association. These brothers will at once report to Chairman J. V. B. Clarkson, 40 Broadway, New York City.

4. Upon recommendation of the Division Commanders the following charters of Camps have been revoked: Indiana, Nos. 102, 111, 118, 126, 154, 266 and 278; Missouri, Nos. 8, 50, 145, 181, 193, 202, 203, 220 and 230.

5. Upon recommendation of the Inspector General the following Assistant Inspector Generals are appointed to inspect headquarters of the several Divisions:

Alabama and Tennessee, R. W. Blese, Chattanooga.
Arkansas, A. T. Schuster, Huntington.
California, E. W. Conant, San Jose.
Colorado, Frank C. McArthur, Denver.
Connecticut, H. W. Wessels, Litchfield.
Illinois, C. T. Orner, Bloomington.
Indiana, W. E. Bundy, Cincinnati.
Iowa, Geo. VanHouten, Lenox.
Kansas, John Redmond, Burlington.
Kentucky, G. H. Capito, Louisville.
Maine, Edward K. Gould, Rockland.
Maryland, C. H. Kochersperger, Philadelphia.
Massachusetts, C. D. Rooney, Winchester.
Michigan, Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio.
Minnesota, E. H. Mileham, St. Paul.
Missouri, B. W. Frauenthal, St. Louis.

Montana, John R. Miller, Helena.
Nebraska, J. S. Catterson, Harvard.
New Hampshire, F. B. Perkins, Manchester.
New Jersey, Geo. W. Pollitt, Paterson.
New York, John V. B. Clarkson.
Ohio, E. H. Gilkey, Columbus.
Oregon, W. Scott, Beebe, Portland.
Pennsylvania, C. H. Kochersperger, Philadelphia.
Rhode Island, Theo. A. Barton, Providence.
South Dakota, C. C. Bras, Mitchell.
Vermont, H. S. Foster, Burlington.
Washington, E. P. Gilbert, Spokane.
West Virginia, H. B. Baguley, Wheeling.
Wisconsin, Harry S. Fuller, Milwaukee.

They will report for duty at once to Inspector General Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio.

6. The Inspector General urges careful compliance with the following instructions:

That before any Assistant Inspector makes the inspection of a single Camp he read over carefully the printed instructions published for their use, and in case he should fail to receive a copy of them, to at once write his Division Commander requesting him to furnish it.

Especial attention is called to the instructions for markings upon question No. 7, as this question has always been in dispute as to how it should be marked, have established the rule as laid down, and it must be strictly adhered to in all cases. Assistant Inspectors should satisfy themselves by a careful examination of the roll book as to just what a Camp is entitled to in accordance with said ruling.

It is our desire that this be the most complete inspection of the Order ever held, and to that end we most respectfully ask the hearty co-operation of not only the Assistant Inspectors, Inspectors and Division Commanders, but that of each individual member.

Division Commanders will at once forward to Inspector General Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio, the full name and address of their respective Division Inspectors, so that should the necessity arise he can confer with them upon the work of their respective Divisions.

Division Inspectors must make all the footings, averages and percentages provided for upon the back of their consolidated reports before forwarding them to Inspector General, or they will be returned to them for that purpose. They should see that their Assistant Inspectors' reports come in promptly in order to forward their consolidated reports to Inspector General at the prescribed time.

Division Commanders should see that the Assistant Inspectors receive their blanks and instructions not later than March 31, so they will have plenty of time to complete their work as laid down by the Constitution for that purpose, and if they have not as yet ordered Forms 24 and 25, current issue, should do so at once.

7. That the best possible results may be obtained in the Surgeon General's Department, Division Commanders will issue to all Camps with the blanks for next quarterly reports two blanks of Form 47, with instructions to Captains to properly fill out, retaining one copy on file, and mailing the other to the Division Surgeon. That each company, troop and battery in the S. V. Guards, be provided with blanks and report in same manner as Captains of Camps.

8. Particular attention of Division officers is called to the following points in connection with quarterly reports:

First—A correct duplicate of each quarterly report sent Commandery headquarters, must be kept on file at Division headquarters.

Second—Adjutants and Quartermasters must open reports with the balances given in their last report, and the Adjutant must see that he starts his report with the same number of Camps and members reported in good standing in his last report. This rule must not again be broken. Such errors as appear in these items in present report are inexcusable.

Third—Quartermasters must pay tax on all members in good standing whether mustered during the quarter or previously, *deducting only new Camps and members mustered in new Camps.*

The showing in consolidated report for quarter ending December 31, 1892, is gratifying, but we should not rest content with even such gains as are noted. Let every officer and member resolutely undertake to double our present membership, and vigorous growth will certainly result. This is the time for recruiting. Be active and earnest and splendid progress will be the reward.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,)
84 LA SALLE STREET, ROOM 7,)
CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 10, 1893.)

Marvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief, Hillsdale, Mich.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I have the honor to submit my report for the quarter ending December 31, 1892:

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.		CR.	
Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1892....	\$223 44	Paid for:	
Cash received from General Clarkson.....	501 86	Furniture	\$19 90
Cash received for Supplies...	1,919 12	Supplies, including cost of shipment.....	1,792 93
Cash received for Per Cap- ita Tax.....	2,070 85	Office Expenses.....	364 23
Cash received for Charter Fees.....	85 00	General Expenses, includ- ing packing of supplies for shipment from New York.....	102 65
		Salaries.....	875 00
		Traveling Expenses.....	13 65
		S. V. Guards.....	27 50
		General Orders.....	46 56
		Arnold Monument Fund..	200 00
		Eleventh Annual Encamp- ment, balance due steno- grapher, part payment proceedings, etc.....	560 60
		Miscellaneous.....	57
		Cash on hand.....	799 68
	\$4,803 27		\$4,803 27
Dec. 31, Supplies on hand as per inventory....			\$2,595 52

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Various Divisions.....	\$165 66	Various Divisions.....	\$13 39
Furniture.....	649 56	Major A. P. Davis.....	1,439 50
Supplies.....	2,595 52	James L. Lyons.....	12 00
Cash on hand.....	799 68	John Morris Co.....	5 20
		Andersonville Fund.....	43 50
		Surplus.....	2,696 83
	<hr/> \$4,201 42		<hr/> \$4,210 42

PROFIT AND LOSS.

LOSSES.		GAINS.	
To General Orders.....	\$46 56	By Charter Fees.....	\$81 00
To Arnold Monument Fund.	200 00	By Per Capita Tax.....	1,950 09
To Salaries.....	875 00	By Supplies, profit....	182 68
To S. V. Guards.....	27 50		
To Traveling Expenses.....	13 65		
To Office Expenses.....	364 23		
To General Expenses....	102 65		
To Eleventh Annual En- campment.....	560 60		
To Rhode Island Division (charge ordered cancelled by Eleventh Annual En- campment).....	2 00		
Balance (net gain).....	21 58		
	<hr/> \$2,213 77		<hr/> \$2,213 77

9. Again the ranks of the Commandery have been broken. Past Commander-in-Chief LELAND J. WEBB has entered that darkness we call death. Stricken untimely, in the flush of manhood; his splendid powers extinguished; his ringing voice hushed forever; all that was mortal was consigned to our mother earth Thursday afternoon, February 23. Whatever may have been his faults, he was our brother; living, we loved him; dead, let us cherish in memory his virtues in loyalty to his great services. He has been honored by our Order most graciously. In token of our sincere grief, and as a mark of our reverent regard, it is ordered that all Camp charters and colors, and the side arms of all officers, be draped in emblematic mourning until June 1, 1893.

By command of MARVIN E. HALL, Commander-in-Chief.
 Official: CHARLES E. GIER, Assistant Adjutant General.

General Orders No. 4.

HILLSDALE, MICH., April 15, 1893.

1. Walter H. Tufford, having accepted the Captaincy of Camp No. 1, Denver, Col., has resigned the office of Junior Vice Division Commander. The resignation has been accepted and election to fill vacancy ordered.

2. Quartermaster General Loebenstein desires all Division Commanders to report to him the number of "proceedings" of the Fourth (Grand Rapids) and Sixth (Des Moines) National Encampments they have on hand. It has become a custom of many Division officials to make such small requisitions on the Quartermaster General, that the cost of expressage frequently amounts to nearly or quite as much as the cost of the supplies ordered, virtually following a "hand to mouth" policy in Division Quartermaster's department. Unless this custom is at once remedied, and supplies ordered in reasonable quantities, the rule of prepaying express charges by the Quartermaster General must necessarily be discontinued. The Quartermaster General's Department cannot be used as a retail distributing depot.

3. So much of General Orders No. 3, Sec. 4, as applies to the revocation of charters of Camps Nos. 8, 50 and 145, Division of Missouri, is hereby rescinded, and the charters of said Camps declared in full force and effect.

4. Attention of Division Commanders is again called to Sec. 6, General Orders No. 3, relative to inspection. Let great care be used in complying with directions therein. Assistant Inspector Generals will be prompt in all reports to Inspector General Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio, that the condition of each Division may be reported to the Commandery-in-Chief through him.

5. Division Commanders will at once instruct Division Surgeons to send reports on Form 48, and to report at once for duty to Surgeon General Reynold W. Wilcox, M. D., care Manhattan Club, New York City.

6. Division Commanders will see that proper blanks (Form 44) are in hands of Captains, and Form 43 in possession of Division Chaplains, for reports through Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Charles McColley, Winnebago City, Minn., as to the extent our Order participates in Memorial Day services. This information is not only of great importance to our Order, but to the G. A. R., and it is hoped excellent results will be shown, and great care and promptness be used in making reports. Let Camp and Division Chaplains give strict attention to duty in their reports.

7. May 30, Memorial Day, approaches. Early and careful preparation should be made by every Camp to participate most effectively in the sacred duties of that day, dedicated to our soldier dead. Captains will report their Camps for duty to the local G. A. R. Posts, and reverently execute any duty assigned. Let the day be not one of festivity and indecorous mirth, but each brother remembering the untimely end of our sleeping heroes, and the cause for which their lives were freely given, so demean himself as to prove his right by birth to the patriot blood that courses in his veins. The patriotism which brought them death makes that death illustrious. Let no act of ours cast shadows thereon. Our heritage is rich indeed. Let us so perform our duty as to show our full appreciation thereof and prove our worthiness to

discharge the sacred trust which, all too soon, the Grand Army of the Republic must leave to our care.

8. Division Encampments will be held as follows: West Virginia, April 26-27, at Grafton; Alabama and Tennessee, May 3-4, at Greeneville, Tenn.; South Dakota, June 6-8 (date changed), at Chamberlain; Maryland, June 13-14, at Wilmington; Iowa, June 20-22, at Council Bluffs; Missouri, June 20-22, at Kansas City.

9. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of A. F. Aumiller, of Camp No. 44, Division of Pennsylvania, which were returned to the Division Commander for correction of certain irregularities on September 26, 1892, and were finally corrected, have been approved. Also of D. C. Crippin, of Camp No. 414, Division of Ohio, who was charged, first, with "shooting with intent to do personal injury," and, second, "drunkenness and disorderly conduct unbecoming a member of the Order," and found guilty on both charges. Also of A. C. Kennan, of Camp No. 2, Division of New Jersey, who was charged with "misappropriation of Camp funds," and found guilty. In each of these cases the sentence was "dishonorable discharge," and the proceedings, findings and sentence were in each case approved, and the respective Division Commanders instructed to have the sentence carried into effect. The proceedings, findings and sentence of Brother Frank Roahr, of Camp No. 97, Division of Minnesota, were so incomplete and irregular as to meet my disapproval.

10. Reliable information reaches these headquarters that one Joseph H. Bullock, Jr., a dropped member of Camp No. 4, Division of New York, "has left for parts unknown, leaving behind him a wife and babe." That he had traveled through Massachusetts and Rhode Island asking and receiving aid from members of the Order. He is unworthy.

11. The quarter closing March 31 last has been a prosperous one for the Order. New Camp officers have become interested in the work and efficient work is being done. The Commander-in-Chief expects even better results for the quarter ending June 30. Let *especial* effort be made to secure re-instate-ments and a general effort be made at reorganization and reconstruction of weak Camps, and we will be able to report our Order upon a sounder basis than ever at the coming Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief. It is hoped that consolidated reports of every Division will be in hands of the Adjutant General not later than May 10 at latest.

12. (Charter applications approved and charters issued. (See Table 8.)

By Command of, MARVIN E. HALL, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: ELIAS P. LYON, Adjutant General.

General Orders No. 5.

HILLSDALE, MICH., June 6, 1893.

1. The issuance of these orders has been delayed because of laxity of several Division Commanders in forwarding quarterly reports. The present quarter, ending June 30, is the closing quarter for this administration. The returns for this quarter *must be made* within the time fixed by the rules, and *must be in the hands of the Adjutant General July 30th*. This will allow him less than two weeks for their consolidation prior to the Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief. Division Commanders should *insist* that Camps make returns immediately after the last Camp meeting of the term. By this means Division Adjutants will have most of the reports in hand by June 30th, and their returns can be made promptly to National headquarters.

2. On August 14, the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will convene at Cincinnati. The preparations already made by the committee of arrangements are so ample and complete that the Commander-in-Chief feels warranted in urging every brother to attend, as all who can be present will be cordially received and royally entertained. Important legislation will mark the sessions of the Encampment, and every brother who can be present should be there to aid in shaping our course wisely for the future. Reduced rates will be secured by the committee on transportation. Announcement of same will be made in General Orders No. 6.

3. The executive committee offers awards to the amount of \$1,000 in prizes for competitive drills. This sum will be materially increased if proper

interest is shown. Armed Camps or companies of S. V. Guards should avail themselves of this generous offer. Address all communications relative to drills to Capt. W. M. Eams, Room 96, Lincoln Inn Court, Cincinnati, Ohio.

4. Division Commanders have been elected and installed as follows: California, Frank W. Bunnell, Los Angeles; Alabama and Tennessee, Harry L. Veazey, Harriman, Tenn.; West Virginia, Edward O. Bower, Parkersburg; Oregon, E. Hofer, Salem; Montana, W. S. Votaw, Helena, (re-elected); Arkansas, Lewis E. Finney, (re-elected.)

5. Division Encampments will be held as follows; Michigan, June 6-8, at Lapeer; Vermont, June 7-8, at Battleboro; Minnesota, June 13-14, at Alexandria; Massachusetts, June 14-15, at New Bedford; Nebraska, June 14-16, at West Point; Wisconsin, June 21, at Ashland; Colorado, July 3, at Colorado Springs; Illinois, July 3-8, at Rockford; Maine, June 14-15, at Augusta.

6. The semi-annual password and countersign will be in the hands of all Division Commanders by June 15, and be distributed to all Camps entitled to receive the same.

7. Upon the recommendation of the Commanders of their respective Divisions, the charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled and declared forfeited: Michigan—3, 6, 20, 23, 28, 40, 79, 84, 98, 105, 111, 113, 116, 120, 153, 157, 160, 162, 179, 191, 199, 203, 207, 209, 215, 217, 222, 226, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234. Illinois—312, 351, 369. Pennsylvania—3. Colorado—2, 9, 19, 21. New York—76, 112, 113, 187, 214. Indiana—49, 92, 121, 163, 198, 204, 205, 220, 229, 247, 251, 275, 289, 299, 308.

8. Very meager returns have been made to the Committee on Insurance. Attention is called to Sec. 6, General Orders No. 1, current series. Send the information called for therein to S. J. Crumbine, Dodge City, Kans.

9. Thousands of Sons of Veterans will visit the World's Fair. The Army Corps Reunion Association, headquarters at Niagara Hotel, Jackson Street, between Michigan and Wabash Avenues, has received careful investigation by the Commander-in-Chief, and its plans and purposes meet his approval. Documents explanatory thereof will be mailed to any brother addressing the secretary of the Association.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, }
84 LASALLE STREET, ROOM 7, }
CHICAGO, ILL., April 5, 1893. }

Marvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief, Hillsdale, Mich.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I have the honor to submit my report for the quarter ending March 31, 1893.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.		CR.	
Cash on hand Jan. 2, 1893....	\$799 68	Paid for:	
Received for Supplies.....	2,572 89	Supplies, including cost of	
Received for Per Capita Tax.	2,267 73	shipping.....	\$3,306 50
Received for Charter Fees...	174 00	Office Expenses.....	299 39
		General Expenses.....	62 90
		General Expenses (Com-	
		mandery colors).....	244 00
		Salaries	725 00
		S. V. Guards.....	13 25
		Furniture.....	6 00
		General Orders.....	29 00
		Eleventh Annual Encamp-	
		ment (balance due on	
		Proceedings, etc.....	584 95
		Cash on hand.....	543 31
	\$5,814 30		\$5,814 30
March 31, Supplies on hand as per inventory.....			\$2,810 25

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Various Divisions.....	\$78 41	Various Divisions.....	\$ 60
Furniture.....	655 56	Major A. P. Davis.....	619 05
Supplies.....	2,810 25	Andersonville Fund.....	43 50
Cash on hand.....	543 31	John Morris Co.....	6 50
		Surplus.....	3,417 88
	<u>\$4,087 53</u>		<u>\$4,087 53</u>
PROFIT AND LOSS.			
LOSSES.		GAINS.	
To General Orders.....	\$29 00	By Charter Fees.....	\$174 00
To Salaries.....	725 00	By Per Capita Tax.....	2,279 74
To S. V. Guards.....	13 25	By Supplies (profit).....	317 24
To Office Expenses.....	299 39		
To General Expenses.....	309 16		
To Eleventh Annual En- campment.....	584 95		
To Supplies (forms obsolete destroyed, etc.).....	89 18		
Balance (net gain).....	721 05		
	<u>\$2,770 98</u>		<u>\$2,770 98</u>

R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General.

10. (Charter applications approved and charters issued. See Table 8.)
 By command of MARVIN E. HALL, Commander-in-Chief.
 Official: ELIAS P. LYON, Adjutant General.

General Orders No. 6.

HILLSDALE, MICH., July 11, 1893.

1. The Transportation Committee has secured a rate of one and a third fare in the Central Traffic Association, on the well known certificate plan. This association embraces the territory between Buffalo, Pittsburg and Parkersburg on the east, and Chicago and St. Louis on the west. Brothers living west of the Central Traffic Association limits will buy World's Fair tickets to Chicago, and at Chicago purchase the one and a third fare tickets to Cincinnati. Rates for all associations east of the Central Traffic Association limits will be announced in a circular letter to be issued about August 1. This Circular Letter will announce the route of the Commander-in-Chief.

2. The Commandery-in-Chief will meet in Twelfth Annual Encampment in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 14-18 inclusive. Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief will be established at the Grand Hotel.

3. All electors in the Encampment will wear the *regulation uniform* of our Order, as prescribed by Art. XIII., Rules and Regulations, and will carefully observe the law relative to the *regulation badge* of the Order, as provided in Sec. 1 of Art. XV., Rules and Regulations. The rule relating to insignia of rank, as provided by Sec. 1 of Art. XIV., Rules and Regulations, will also be observed. Due and timely notice is given, that brothers may govern themselves accordingly.

4. The Commander-in-Chief will enforce Sec. 1, Art. IV., Rules and Regulations, and no Division will be allowed representation in the Twelfth Annual Encampment which has failed to forward all legal reports. These reports not only embrace those due the Adjutant General, but those to the Inspector General, Surgeon General and Chaplain-in-Chief. The following Divisions are still in arrears for reports to the Inspector General: ARKANSAS, INDIANA, KANSAS, MAINE, MARYLAND, MICHIGAN, MONTANA, NEBRASKA,

OREGON, WASHINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA WISCONSIN. Their reports must be in the hands of the Inspector General Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio, not later than August 1. The Surgeon General, R. W. Wilcox, M. D., care Manhattan Club, New York City, reports following Divisions still delinquent: CONNETTICUT, KANSAS, MAINE, MISSOURI, NEW YORK, RHODE ISLAND, SOUTH DAKOTA, VERMONT and WASHINGTON. Neglect to forward proper reports to him will debar such Divisions from representation in the National Encampment. The information conveyed in reports to the Surgeon General will be indispensable in arriving at reliable data upon which to base an insurance feature for our Order.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Charles Mc Colley, Winnebago City, Minn., reports as still delinquent in Chaplains' reports the Divisions of ALABAMA and TENNESSEE, ARKANSAS, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, CONNETTICUT, INDIANA, KANSAS, MAINE, NEW JERSEY, OHIO, OREGON, PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTH DAKOTA, WASHINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA and WISCONSIN. Division Commanders are warned that failure on their part to see that these reports are in the hands of the above named officers of the Commandery-in-Chief will incur the penalty provided in Sec. 1, Art. IV., Rules and Regulations.

5. *Art. II., Sec. 2 of Chap. V., was amended at Helena, to read THIRTY instead of SIXTY days. This law requires that the quarterly reports and per capita tax due from Divisions to the Commandery-in-Chief for the quarter ending June 30 shall be in the hands of the Adjutant General not later than July 31. This law must be obeyed. Laxity this year will incur suspension of the Division. The Adjutant General's report at Cincinnati will include the report for quarter ending June 30, and the Commander-in-Chief will report to the Commandery as suspended any delinquent Division.*

6. The Commander-in-Chief is pained to announce the severe illness of our beloved Quartermaster General, Rudolph Loebenstein. The Order unites in earnest hope that his recovery may be rapid, and his genial influence be again soon felt at the various Division headquarters.

7. Upon recommendation of the Division Commanders the charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled and declared forfeited: Missouri, 30, 31, 44, 49, 64, 71, 90, 91, 93, 94, 96, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 130, 132, 141, 143, 158, 163, 165, 168, 169, 171, 176, 178, 181, 187, 190, 193, 197, 198, 200, 201, 202, 208, 214, 220; Alabama and Tennessee, Camp No. 29.

Through error in General Order No. 5, charter of Camp No. 153, Division of Michigan, was revoked. The Camp is and has been in good working order, and the revocation of its charter is hereby rescinded.

8. Division Commanders have been elected and installed as follows: Indiana, Newton J. McGuire (re-elected), Rising Sun; Illinois, Cerdric G. Marsh, Oak Park; Iowa, J. Owen Smith, Des Moines; Kentucky, J. L. Todd, Maysville; Maine, Chas. E. Merrill, Auburn; Maryland, Wm. A. Rutherford, Washington, D. C.; Massachusetts, A. C. Blaisdell, Lowell; Michigan, Fred M. Twiss, Hillsdale; Minnesota, Wm. A. Mullen, Madelia; Missouri, Fred E. Ernst, St. Joseph; Nebraska, W. B. McArthur, Lincoln; New Hampshire, Cyrus H. Little, Manchester; New York, Wm. H. Robertson, Cortland; Ohio, Dan S. Gardner, Massillon; Pennsylvania, Horace M. Lowry, Indiana; South Dakota, W. S. Carpenter, Iroquois; Vermont, W. M. Sargent, South Royalton; Wisconsin, Walter C. Winter, La Crosse; Washington, W. H. Fletcher, Tacoma.

9. (Charter applications approved and charters issued. See Table 8.)

10. All Divisions have now held their Encampments for this year. The Commander-in-Chief most heartily thanks retiring officials for the many courtesies extended, and for the great services they have rendered, and he exhorts them to still remain a source of strength and progress for the Order. In laying aside the mantle of leadership, prove that you can be as loyal a member as you have been Commander. To the newly elected officials he extends hearty greeting and sincere congratulation. May your administration prove one of unparalleled prosperity, and of progress so pronounced that our Order shall be lifted into the broad light of ever increasing public confidence and encouragement.

By command of, MARVIN E. HALL, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: ELIAS P. LYON, Adjutant General.

General Orders No. 7.

HILLSDALE, MICH., Aug. 2, 1893.

1. The Twelfth National Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 14-18 inclusive. The Commander-in-Chief and members of staff will leave Hillsdale via Lake Shore Railroad, at 8:30 p. m., Sunday, August 13; leave Toledo, Ohio, August 13, via Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, at 11:45 p. m.; arrive at Cincinnati at 7:05 a. m., August 14.

2. The Committee of Arrangements have prepared the following

PROGRAMME:

MONDAY, August 14.—9:15 a. m., Council-in-Chief session. 8:00 p. m., Reception by Ladies' Aid.

TUESDAY, August 15.—9:00 a. m., Opening session of Commandery-in-Chief, at Pike Opera House. 8:00 p. m., Camp-fire at Pike Opera House.

WEDNESDAY, August 16.—Sessions of the Encampment. 8:00 p. m., Military Ball.

THURSDAY, August 17.—Sessions of the Encampment. 4:00 p. m., Parade.

FRIDAY, August 18.—8:00 a. m., take C. H. & D. train for Dayton National Soldiers Home, 60 miles from Cincinnati. Transportation to delegates free.

3. Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief will be established during the Encampment at Grand Hotel.

4. The Committee of Arrangements announce the following hotels and rates:

Grand Hotel—American plan, \$3 to \$5; European plan \$1.50 to \$3 per day; Gibson House—American plan, \$3 to \$5 per day; Palace Hotel—American plan, \$2 to 2.50 per day; Dennison Hotel—American plan, \$2 to \$2.50 per day; Hotel Emery—European plan, \$1 to \$3 per day. Numerous other hotels with lower rates.

They further announce that "through lack of proper interest on the part of Camps and S. V. Guards, (only one organization to date having announced intention of being present), the committee has decided to abandon the prize drill, and will devote the money intended therefor to other forms of entertainment for the Commandery.

5. A rate of one and one-third fare, on the certificate plan, is announced by the trunk lines.

6. The arrangements being made for the entertainment of brothers and their friends attending the Commandery at Cincinnati, by the committee, are judicious and excellent; the rates all that can be expected; the meeting one of unprecedented importance, and a large assemblage should be present to enjoy the famous hospitality of our Buckeye brothers.

7. For practical purposes for future committees on transportation a register of ALL who attend will be kept by Quartermaster General Loebenstein; and it is desired that EVERY PERSON going to Cincinnati on account of the Encampment shall sign this register.

8. The Quartermaster General announces that his office will be closed August 12 to 20. Division Quartermasters will govern themselves accordingly.

9. All Division Commanders must see that a copy of each order issued by them is sent to the Adjutant General for permanent files.

10. Since last General Order certificate of election of J. W. Manley, of LaJunta, as Commander of the Division of Colorado, has been received and commission has been issued.

11. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, }
84 LA SALLE STREET, ROOM 7, }
CHICAGO, ILL., July 15, 1893. }

Marvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief, Hillsdale, Mich.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I have the honor to submit my report for the quarter ending June 30, 1893.

75

DR.		CR.	
Cash on hand April 1, 1893..	\$543 31	Paid for:	
Received for Supplies.....	2,098 78	Supplies, including cost of	
Received for Per Capita Tax.	1,972 10	shipping.....	\$2,619 64
Received for Charter Fees...	132 50	Office Expenses.....	266 14
Returned by Adjutant Gen- eral.....	5 98	General Expenses.....	27 30
		Salaries.....	575 00
		S. V. Guards.....	15 00
		Furniture.....	3 83
		General Orders.....	65 50
		Traveling Expenses.....	138 06
		Cash on hand.....	1,042 20
	<u>\$4,752 67</u>		<u>\$4,752 57</u>
June 30, Supplies on hand as per inventory.....			\$3,055 07

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Various Divisions.....	\$71 41	Various Divisions.....	\$3 90
Furniture.....	659 39	Andersonville Fund.....	43 50
Supplies..	3,055 07	Surplus.....	4,780 67
Cash on hand.....	1,042 20		
	<u>\$4,828 07</u>		<u>\$4,828 07</u>

LOSSES.		GAINS.	
To General Orders.....	\$65 50	By Charter Fees....	\$132 50
To Salaries	575 00	By Per Capita Tax.....	1,970 62
To S. V. Guards....	15 00	By Supplies (profit).....	340 19
To Traveling Expenses.....	132 08		
To Office Expenses.....	265 64		
To General Expenses.....	27 30		
Balance (net gain).....	1,362 79		
	<u>\$2,443 31</u>		<u>\$2,443 31</u>

To Adjutant H. W. Huffman, of the Division of Kansas, belongs the honor of having mustered the largest Camp (so far as known) ever organized in the Sons of Veterans. Camp No. 116 at Ottawa was mustered by him June 20 with 126 charter members.

By command of MARVIN E. HALL, Commander-in-Chief.
Official: ELIAS P. LYON, Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR LETTER.

Circular Letter No. 1.

HILLSDALE, MICH, April 14, 1893.

The Commander-in-Chief desires to call especial attention to the subject of "Revenues and Finances" of Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks' report, as found in full on pages 26 and 27 Proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Encampment, held at Helena and to the soundness of his recommendation No. 11 under that head. The evidence at these headquarters proves that the much discussed project of decreased dues from Divisions to the Commandery, can be surely secured by the adoption of the plan of biennial sessions of the Commandery. A reduction of 25 per cent is assured. Further, there can be no question as to the increase stability this system will give our Order. It is apparent also that the system of quarterly reports can be amended to the great benefit of the Order, by substituting semi-annual for quarterly reports. It is not practicable within the limits of this circular to rehearse all the reasons proving the advisability of these changes, but all brothers who have conducted or are now transacting the business of the Order for Divisions, will see the reasonableness and advisability therefor. This circular is issued to call attention to these important matters, that they with the three-degree Ritual, insurance feature, and S. V. Guard's system, may have full, free and fair discussion, not only at the Division Encampments yet to be held prior to the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief at Cincinnati, but by the rank and file of the Order. Let intelligent desire to arrive at such conclusions as shall best promote the interests of our Order, govern all discussion, and the result of the deliberations at Cincinnati, will certainly bring about a firmer establishment of our Order, and better methods in conducting its official affairs.

By command of MARVIN E. HALL, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: ELIAS P. LYON, Adjutant General.

THE COMMANDER-CHIEF: If there is no objection, this report will go to the Committee on Officers' Reports. The Chair hears no objection, and it is so referred.

The next report in order is that of the Inspector General.

Inspector General Frazee submitted and read the following report:

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

General Marvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief and Brothers:

DIVISION INSPECTORS.

The brothers whom I detailed to inspect Division headquarters all performed the work assigned them, except the one for South Dakota, and again the benefit of these inspections has been demonstrated.

1. All Divisions now have charters.
2. There is quite a gain on this question as against last year, Iowa being the only one not having adopted By-Laws, and this is the third year it has been so reported.
3. With the exception of Indiana, all Divisions have charters, commissions and official documents properly recorded.
4. Upon this question, Indiana is the only one not having Division Camp roster and register of Camp charters properly up; and in defence of Commander McGuire I would say that the fault is not his, but that of his predecessor, as is shown by the report of the Inspector detailed to that headquarters.
5. Reports sent me show all Divisions as having made full and complete returns at time of inspection to the Commandery-in-Chief, which shows that Commanders are seeking to comply with our Constitution to the very best of their ability.

6. Division accounts are properly kept with one single exception; that of California.

7. The following Divisions at time of inspection had debts amounting to \$2,893.39: Arkansas, Connecticut, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Vermont. This is an increase of over \$2,100 since my last report, and makes a very poor showing financially for some of the Divisions named.

8. Divisions are financially not in as good condition as last year, there being only \$4,126.65 in their treasuries, as against \$4,295.23 last year, but by comparison we find Divisions which last year had good balances to their credit, now deep in debt. We must come to one of two conclusions; either they were not reported correctly last year, or have been mismanaged during the past one. New York leads with \$483, Wisconsin next with \$385.18; while California is reported as not only being in debt, but without a cent in its treasury.

9. In the matter of supplies upon hand, there is also a slight loss, there being only \$1,664.80 worth, against \$1,798.04 last year, Massachusetts leading with \$165 worth, and Pennsylvania closely following with \$164.10; New Jersey having only \$5 invested in supplies. There is one very great improvement noticeable; Divisions are not generally carrying such large amounts of supplies on hand, which I deem is the best way, for fear of changes in forms.

10. All the Divisions are using only supplies of the current issue, an improvement over last year.

11. The Commander of the Division of California was the only one who failed to give a bond as prescribed by the Constitution, but in many other cases the amount did not comply with the requirements of Sec. 7, Art. VII., and care should be used in the future by Division Councils to see that this section is fully carried out by their respective Commanders.

12. The following Division Commanders failed totally to require bonds from their Quartermasters as provided by Sec. 3, Art. VII., California and West Virginia; and the same regarding amount of bonds holds good in this case as the one before, not enough attention being paid to the requirements of the Constitution.

13. In the following Divisions no salary is paid to either the Quartermaster or Adjutant: Arkansas, Montana, Oregon, Rhode Island, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

14. As shown by this inspection there are only 48,186 members in good standing, or a loss of 155 members in a year.

15. There are 1,839 Camps reported as being in good standing at time of last report, or a net gain of 81 Camps for the year.

16. There have been organized 4,374 Camps since the foundation of our Order.

17. There has been a total of 1,930 Camps disbanded.

18. There has been 877 Camps suspended and not reinstated.

19. There has been 635 Camps suspended during the past year, and I again desire to call the attention of this Encampment to this enormous loss every year of Camps, which we see by comparison is 79 more than shown in my last report.

20. There are 334 electors entitled to a vote at this Encampment but, the reports show that there will not be over 200 in attendance. The only Division, Washington, was reported as being in debt to Commander-in-Chief; correspondence is promptly attended to in all Divisions as is also sending out of orders and filling out requisitions. My reports show that every Division has its official Cap-mark on file at Commandery-in-Chief headquarters.

The officers of the following Divisions were reported as not being familiar with the secret work of the Order. Alabama, Arkansas and California.

The eligibility clause is strictly enforced in all Divisions. Maine and Massachusetts are the only ones who did not issue circulars to G. A. R. Maine and Pennsylvania report that the G. A. R. are not in full sympathy with our Order; all the rest report favorably upon this question.

The Ladie's Aid Society have organizations in all but four Divisions; California, Arkansas, Kentucky and Rhode Island. And while a large majority report it as being an advantage to our Order, others claim that there is not any benefit derived from said organization. There seems to be such a large

difference of opinions upon this subject that it is impossible for me to make any extended remarks either for or against the Aid.

Reports show that in fifteen Divisions the social feature predominates, five the military, and in seven it is about equally divided. From this showing it would seem to indicate that the military featury is not on the increase, as many had hoped to see this year. Of course I cannot assign any cause for this, but in the report of your Commandant upon this subject we may secure some light.

In nearly all Divisions the uniform price of \$15, is charged for a charter, which includes full set of Camp supplies. There is one exception, Arkansas only charging \$11, while Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska and New York charge \$20. and Pennsylvania, by charging \$50, furnishes not only Camp packet, but complete Camp outfit, so that every Camp mustered then starts out with all the necessary goods at once to commence their work and do not have to depend upon the G. A. R. or their friends to supply them.

The cost of this inspection was \$137.07, or \$2.06 more than last year, but the result obtained more than equals the difference.

In concluding this portion of my report, I desire to thank the brothers detailed by me to inspect headquarters for the very thorough and complete manner in which they discharged the duties assigned them, and believe their work was such as to give this year a much more comprehensive report than ever before obtained. While some may take exceptions to the showing made, they must bear in mind one thing, and that is, we have reported matters just as they were found, and trust the defects will be remedied during the coming year.

TABLE No. 1. SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF CAMPS ANSWERING "YES" AND "NO" TO QUESTIONS 1 TO 20.

DIVISIONS.	1. Has the Captain committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		2. Has the First Lieutenant committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		3. Has the Second Lieutenant committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		4. Has the Chaplain committed his ritualistic work to memory?		5. Has the Sergeant of the Guard committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		6. Are the officers regular in their attendance?.....		7. Are the members regular in their attendance? Give average number.....		8. Are the records complete and well kept?..		9. Are the dues promptly collected?.....		10. Is the bond of the Quartermaster Sergeant duly filed?.....	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alabama and Tennessee... per cent.	18.0	50.0	27.3	4.9	9.1	59.1	22.8	45.5	18.2	50.1	27.3	4.8	13.7	54.6	59.1	9.1	31.9	36.4	63.7	4.6
Arkansas.....	17.3	40.2	21.7	31.2	9.3	48.2	20.2	37.4	17.1	38.3	21.1	32.2	12.1	57.1	29.3	10.4	38.3	12.7	38.3	17.4
California.....	27.2	33.4	41.3	15.2	39.7	40.1	61.5	13.2	50.1	38.3	67.2	13.1	22.1	67.4	83.7	13.1	72.3	15.4	75.3	13.6
Colorado.....	28.4	35.5	50.1	28.4	57.3	21.3	35.5	42.1	21.3	75.5	21.3	7.4	14.5	64.1	35.1	43.4	28.1	57.6	78.1	21.3
Connecticut.....	42.4	15.5	54.5	15.4	54.5	15.4	60.6	18.2	45.5	12.3	57.3	34.2	64.5	21.2	81.8	13.1	75.7	6.2	78.7	15.2
Illinois.....	39.3	21.4	46.4	21.4	50.0	22.6	54.8	32.1	53.5	12.0	67.9	7.1	29.7	3.6	86.9	1.2	27.6	10.7	89.3	10.7
Indiana.....	35.7	11.2	51.1	12.3	55.1	13.2	47.9	16.3	45.1	16.7	71.3	2.1	44.9	5.1	92.1	1.3	78.5	4.3	86.7	10.1
Iowa.....	41.2	15.3	43.2	15.4	41.7	16.1	35.4	30.2	43.7	15.2	65.1	2.3	27.4	1.5	83.2	2.5	90.2	3.1	78.4	8.3
Kansas.....	30.2	18.6	43.3	18.3	50.1	10.7	31.2	17.9	39.6	12.4	51.9	32.2	46.7	41.2	72.1	13.8	73.2	2.3	71.7	15.3
Kentucky.....	27.2	58.4	10.4	73.4	26.7	59.3	23.1	64.7	24.2	63.1	56.7	32.2	46.7	41.2	72.1	13.8	73.2	13.1	58.4	21.1
Maine.....	59.2	18.5	55.1	23.6	59.1	14.8	68.2	18.3	57.4	18.2	61.5	5.4	52.1	17.3	50.4	14.5	70.4	14.3	86.1	11.5
Maryland.....	25.7	14.2	38.1	16.7	37.8	16.1	37.4	14.5	37.6	12.2	38.4	2.1	25.6	2.1	61.5	5.2	63.2	2.7	61.1	12.5
Massachusetts.....	71.1	5.1	80.0	5.1	80.8	4.4	76.2	11.8	70.3	6.6	51.9	13.2	3.7	78.2	92.6	1.7	82.2	1.4	96.2	3.8
Michigan.....	33.0	21.0	58.0	16.0	47.0	23.0	52.0	16.0	41.0	25.0	66.0	4.0	14.0	5.3	84.0	4.3	79.0	2.0	91.0	8.0
Minnesota.....	32.2	25.7	51.2	21.4	61.1	20.5	48.3	25.1	48.3	24.2	67.5	3.2	72.1	5.3	65.5	4.3	61.2	12.4	81.1	12.3
Missouri.....	11.1	10.5	11.3	10.5	11.4	10.3	11.3	10.4	11.1	10.5	11.4	10.4	10.7	10.2	11.9	10.2	12.1	10.3	12.1	10.3
Montana.....	28.3	13.6	29.3	14.2	36.1	12.7	27.2	13.4	27.8	14.2	46.2	7.5	19.2	3.1	52.1	5.4	73.2	4.1	74.1	5.8
Nebraska.....	36.0	24.0	56.0	16.0	56.0	20.0	52.0	44.0	40.0	32.0	36.0	16.0	16.0	3.1	64.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	60.0	5.8
New Hampshire.....	40.3	9.3	49.6	3.1	52.7	9.3	46.5	12.4	52.7	9.3	80.7	3.1	34.1	3.1	89.9	2.7	89.9	2.7	77.3	18.6
New Jersey.....	36.2	10.5	43.7	13.2	44.1	15.6	39.2	23.4	40.1	12.3	63.7	10.1	18.1	5.4	76.2	4.3	72.1	3.8	75.4	11.3
New York.....	22.8	4.1	36.1	5.4	34.8	10.1	31.6	10.2	33.1	6.7	43.3	1.3	51.7	2.6	53.5	1.3	51.7	2.6	54.9	3.5
Ohio.....	29.2	11.8	44.1	9.9	38.5	13.6	40.9	20.4	37.8	15.5	68.9	24.4	42.3	37.1	78.8	12.4	78.2	6.2	78.2	10.5
Pennsylvania.....	50.1	11.3	72.3	5.5	72.1	11.4	78.1	5.5	55.5	5.5	94.4	2.3	16.6	27.4	72.1	13.5	78.8	7.3	94.4	5.6
Rhode Island.....	18.4	6.3	31.7	6.1	28.1	9.7	25.2	18.7	25.7	9.2	53.1	3.7	25.2	6.7	59.7	12.1	59.7	13.2	46.7	10.2
South Dakota.....	34.8	23.1	38.6	19.3	40.5	30.4	38.6	36.4	23.1	38.6	40.5	3.4	6.1	15.8	67.4	1.6	57.9	9.1	67.4	30.5
Vermont.....	25.3	8.2	37.2	12.4	46.2	8.3	30.7	12.1	58.1	4.3	12.1	8.7	70.1	4.6	40.3	4.1	70.2	4.3	60.2	25.7
Washington.....	23.1	30.7	38.6	30.4	23.7	46.2	23.7	46.3	30.7	38.2	53.1	7.9	38.6	23.1	92.4	7.8	69.3	17.2	61.7	23.1
West Virginia.....	24.5	30.3	36.1	35.4	27.6	50.4	34.1	39.2	39.2	34.4	62.1	17.1	45.1	13.2	78.4	3.1	80.1	12.5	73.2	13.1
Wisconsin.....	32.4	19.4	30.7	17.7	40.8	22.3	39.5	23.4	37.9	22.3	50.6	9.1	30.4	21.0	66.3	6.6	65.6	9.9	69.2	12.6
The Order at Large.....	32.4	19.4	30.7	17.7	40.8	22.3	39.5	23.4	37.9	22.3	50.6	9.1	30.4	21.0	66.3	6.6	65.6	9.9	69.2	12.6

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

TABLE No. 1—CONCLUDED.

	11. Are the officers uniformed? Give number and rank.....		12. Do the officers wear rank straps in accordance with R. and R.?		13. Do the officers wear side arms? State number and rank.....		14. Are the members of the staff provided with proper chevrons?.....		15. Number of members uniformed as provided by Art. 13 of R. and R.		16. Is a badge presented to each recruit when mustered?.....		17. Are the General Orders read in Camp regularly and filed?.....		18. Is the Camp room properly equipped?...		19. Have all reports and dues been forwarded to Division headquarters?.....		20. Is the Camp free from indebtedness?..	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alabama and Tennessee... per cent.	13.7	54.6	13.7	54.6	13.7	54.6	13.7	54.6	68.2	4.6	63.7	4.6	68.2	4.3	50.0	18.2	68.2	...	59.1	9.1
Arkansas.....	12.1	63.2	21.1	48.2	21.1	48.2	12.5	51.6	68.2	13.4	58.1	13.4	67.1	4.1	62.1	12.3	68.2	...	67.3	9.4
California.....	33.4	54.3	50.1	37.2	27.1	63.4	27.1	63.4	72.3	34.1	72.3	34.1	83.5	10.2	77.2	13.1	72.1	12.5	67.4	20.3
Colorado.....	42.1	57.4	35.4	57.1	28.1	64.3	28.1	64.3	6.3	5.3	92.6	5.3	50.2	37.1	50.7	27.3	92.3	3.7	92.5	2.6
Connecticut.....	81.8	3.1	84.1	6.3	84.3	7.1	84.3	7.1	66.1	13.2	93.3	2.7	90.9	3.1	87.7	2.2	93.1	3.7	93.2	2.3
Illinois.....	42.8	31.0	42.8	53.6	38.1	52.4	53.6	38.1	29.7	28.6	95.2	4.8	100.0	...	80.9	2.4	95.2	3.6	84.5	14.3
Indiana.....	25.5	44.9	26.7	62.2	24.4	66.4	26.7	62.2	18.3	53.2	87.4	8.1	99.0	...	79.6	3.1	96.1	2.3	92.4	2.3
Iowa.....	30.2	47.5	26.7	54.2	27.1	62.3	26.7	54.2	33.4	47.2	95.3	1.2	100.0	...	92.1	3.7	94.3	1.3	92.1	1.7
Kansas.....	19.8	30.4	17.5	59.1	25.1	57.6	25.1	57.6	12.9	33.8	85.4	13.2	87.1	4.3	61.8	2.3	89.1	3.8	81.7	3.8
Kentucky.....	13.2	78.4	12.7	79.4	87.2	89.3	87.2	89.3	62.1	13.2	85.4	13.2	87.1	4.3	46.3	52.1	89.1	5.4	87.3	5.3
Maine.....	55.2	14.3	52.1	39.7	64.4	27.2	57.1	39.8	36.5	21.2	98.1	...	95.4	...	77.2	5.6	95.1	...	95.4	2.1
Maryland.....	37.2	22.5	22.1	43.7	25.4	27.4	25.4	27.4	30.2	10.2	66.1	10.2	69.2	17.2	68.1	2.7	81.6	5.3	78.4	3.1
Massachusetts.....	98.5	...	95.5	2.2	90.3	4.4	90.3	4.4	86.6	5.3	100.0	...	100.0	...	98.5	1.3	100.0	...	97.8	2.2
Michigan.....	43.0	25.0	41.0	43.0	43.0	41.0	43.0	41.0	27.0	27.0	98.0	2.0	75.0	...	98.0	2.0	87.0	...	97.0	9.0
Minnesota.....	65.1	26.2	34.5	51.1	35.7	60.4	42.1	51.8	31.7	34.2	90.2	1.3	92.5	2.1	80.1	12.4	100.0	...	92.5	2.1
Missouri.....	11.8	10.8	10.7	11.6	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.8	12.3	10.2	12.4	10.1	12.0	10.2	12.1	10.2	12.2	10.3
Montana.....	19.3	32.1	21.3	36.4	17.6	62.1	17.6	62.1	10.4	72.1	95.1	5.9	100.0	...	70.2	5.6	90.2	2.5	86.4	10.5
Nebraska.....	76.0	16.0	70.2	21.0	48.0	...	48.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	56.0	...	68.0	...	100.0	...	96.0	...
New Hampshire.....	65.1	9.3	62.1	21.7	62.3	19.5	62.7	9.3	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	89.1	5.4	100.0	...	86.8	9.3
New Jersey.....	48.7	21.2	31.7	43.1	26.1	48.7	38.2	10.2	84.1	7.2	84.1	7.2	84.1	7.2	70.5	12.4	100.0	...	81.7	5.3
New York.....	30.8	12.2	22.7	31.1	24.5	31.2	20.7	12.5	58.4	1.7	59.3	8.4	59.3	8.4	51.2	1.3	59.3	2.7	54.1	3.5
Ohio.....	66.4	18.1	64.6	21.1	76.3	12.2	88.2	12.4	88.2	5.3	89.4	5.3	89.4	2.7	85.7	12.4	88.8	3.7	84.5	4.3
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	...	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	89.1	5.4	100.0	...	94.4	5.6
Rhode Island.....	12.5	16.4	12.5	27.1	15.5	27.3	12.5	27.3	32.4	15.7	15.7	28.1	9.8	67.2	8.1	31.4	37.2	27.1	56.7	3.1
South Dakota.....	63.6	21.2	51.7	38.3	48.1	46.7	46.2	41.3	47.3	13.1	98.1	1.7	96.2	1.8	59.7	10.2	92.4	7.5	86.5	13.4
Vermont.....	25.2	37.4	8.1	29.2	37.2	29.2	17.3	70.1	38.3	17.3	75.1	3.4	30.2	8.1	75.2	8.1	38.3	17.1	70.4	13.2
Washington.....	16.4	38.5	23.1	61.7	84.7	15.5	76.4	12.4	38.6	23.4	69.3	23.4	92.4	2.1	46.3	23.7	92.4	2.3	84.8	7.1
West Virginia.....	19.2	43.7	27.4	58.1	76.2	63.2	63.2	15.1	54.7	21.5	72.1	21.5	86.2	3.4	52.2	32.7	84.2	7.3	86.1	9.2
Wisconsin.....	41.5	30.7	39.1	38.1	40.0	38.1	41.9	38.9	38.7	7.4	78.7	7.4	74.5	5.9	67.1	11.3	82.9	5.4	78.3	5.2
The Order at Large.....	41.5	30.7	39.1	38.1	40.0	38.1	41.9	38.9	38.7	7.4	78.7	7.4	74.5	5.9	67.1	11.3	82.9	5.4	78.3	5.2

DIVISIONS.

TABLE No. 2. SHOWING NUMBER OF CAMPS ANSWERING "YES" AND "NO" TO QUESTIONS 1 TO 20.

DIVISIONS.	1. Has the Captain committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		2. Has the First Lieutenant committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		3. Has the Second Lieutenant committed his Ritualistic work to memory?.....		4. Has the Chaplain committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		5. Has the Sergeant of the Guard committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		6. Are the officers regular in their attendance?.....		7. Are the members regular in their attendance? Give average number.....		8. Are the records complete and well kept?..		9. Are the dues promptly collected?.....		10. Is the bond of the Quartermaster Sergeant duly filed?.....	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alabama and Tennessee... per cent.	4	11	6	9	2	13	5	10	4	11	6	9	3	12	13	2	7	8	14	1
Arkansas.....	3	3	1	3	8	7	6	1	2	2	12	1	5	1	4	3	5	4	3	4
California.....	5	5	9	3	8	3	7	5	11	5	3	1	4	8	15	2	13	2	11	4
Colorado.....	4	5	7	4	8	3	5	5	3	5	3	4	2	1	5	1	4	2	11	3
Connecticut.....	14	5	18	18	18	19	26	6	15	14	19	4	25	19	27	25	61	9	26	5
Illinois.....	33	11	39	12	42	13	46	27	45	10	57	6	44	6	73	77	77	4	85	10
Indiana.....	35	11	50	12	54	13	47	17	45	16	70	2	33	3	90	4	47	4	97	10
Iowa.....	23	19	26	9	25	10	21	18	26	9	39	17	18	2	50	9	47	4	49	10
Kansas.....	39	24	57	11	65	14	51	24	52	16	78	4	36	2	102	3	93	3	94	20
Kentucky.....	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	4	4	4	6	3	1
Maine.....	26	5	24	10	26	6	30	8	25	8	27	1	24	5	22	31	31	6	38	5
Maryland.....	9	8	14	6	13	6	13	5	13	4	14	1	9	1	22	4	23	4	23	4
Massachusetts.....	96	7	108	7	119	6	103	16	95	9	70	7	5	7	125	1	111	2	130	5
Michigan.....	16	10	28	8	23	11	25	8	20	12	32	3	7	0	41	38	38	1	44	4
Minnesota.....	18	10	23	7	30	5	21	12	21	7	28	0	6	0	34	30	30	5	42	5
Missouri.....	11	5	13	5	14	3	13	4	11	5	14	4	7	2	19	2	21	3	21	.....
Montana.....	22	16	27	11	25	15	23	20	23	14	35	1	16	.....	42	50	50	2	52	8
Nebraska.....	9	6	14	4	14	5	13	11	10	8	9	.....	4	.....	14	16	16	.....	25	.....
New Hampshire.....	13	3	16	1	17	3	15	4	17	3	26	1	11	1	29	29	29	.....	25	6
New Jersey.....	57	17	68	22	70	24	62	37	64	30	100	2	29	9	121	114	114	21	118	17
New York.....	51	9	81	11	78	21	71	23	74	15	98	3	48	5	120	3	116	6	123	8
Ohio.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	47	19	71	16	62	22	66	33	61	25	111	2	98	12	128	3	126	1	126	17
Pennsylvania.....	9	2	13	1	13	2	14	1	10	1	17	.....	3	.....	13	14	14	.....	17	1
Rhode Island.....	6	3	10	3	9	4	8	4	8	4	17	1	8	2	20	20	20	1	15	6
South Dakota.....	18	12	20	10	21	16	20	19	12	20	21	1	3	8	35	1	30	5	35	16
Vermont.....	6	2	9	3	8	4	11	2	12	1	3	2	17	1	10	1	17	1	7	6
Washington.....	3	4	5	4	3	6	4	6	4	5	7	1	5	3	12	2	9	.....	8	3
West Virginia.....	7	6	13	6	18	7	11	15	13	9	25	3	30	.....	30	29	29	4	24	13
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Order at Large.....	585	246	771	215	708	267	731	344	606	267	946	73	469	142	1,220	35	1,160	102	143	191

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

TABLE No. 2—CONCLUDED.

DIVISIONS.	11. Are the officers uniformed? Give number and rank.....		12. Do the officers wear rank straps in accordance with R. and R.?		13. Do the officers wear side arms? State number and rank.....		14. Are the members of the staff provided with proper chevrons?.....		15. Number of members uniformed as provided by Art. 13 of R. and R.		16. Is a badge presented to each recruit when mustered?.....		17. Are the General Orders read in Camp regularly and filed?.....		18. Is the Camp room properly equippped?...		19. Have all reports and dues been forwarded to Division headquarters?.....		20. Is the Camp free from indebtedness?..	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alabama and Tennessee... per cent.	3	12	2	13	3	12	3	12	15	1	14	1	15	...	4	11	...	13	2	
Arkansas.....	6	5	1	6	3	3	4	2	5	3	3	2	6	1	5	5	...	3	2	
California.....	8	7	6	8	9	5	4	10	4	10	15	...	14	...	2	13	...	12	3	
Colorado.....	27	2	6	3	7	6	5	8	1	1	13	1	13	...	1	7	...	13	1	
Connecticut.....	36	26	36	3	28	2	28	3	22	24	31	4	30	1	29	68	3	31	...	
Illinois.....	25	44	28	42	36	45	32	44	25	80	86	8	84	...	2	80	...	3	12	
Indiana.....	13	33	16	38	24	65	23	67	18	52	86	97	97	1	75	48	2	71	...	
Iowa.....	26	50	41	38	13	44	11	41	9	41	57	3	59	...	14	56	3	90	8	
Kansas.....	26	50	41	63	23	77	33	75	17	44	112	2	110	...	85	106	5	54	5	
Kentucky.....	1	2	1	3	...	4	...	4	1	2	3	1	4	...	2	4	...	4	...	
Maine.....	24	6	23	17	28	12	23	17	15	...	43	...	42	...	34	42	...	42	1	
Maryland.....	13	8	10	13	8	16	9	10	3	11	24	2	25	...	3	26	...	24	2	
Massachusetts.....	133	...	130	3	129	3	122	6	...	...	135	...	135	...	...	132	...	132	3
Michigan.....	21	12	25	20	21	26	19	26	14	13	47	1	36	...	47	42	5	42	5	
Minnesota.....	21	13	16	28	17	25	19	25	14	14	45	3	46	3	32	49	0	46	3	
Missouri.....	10	8	9	1	7	16	10	14	6	8	23	2	24	1	20	21	2	22	3	
Montana.....	16	20	21	31	18	36	14	39	9	21	59	1	60	...	48	57	1	53	7	
Nebraska.....	15	...	19	4	17	5	18	6	12	...	25	...	17	...	25	25	...	24	...	
New Hampshire.....	21	3	17	10	20	7	20	2	20	3	31	...	31	...	29	31	...	28	3	
New Jersey.....	76	34	61	61	49	69	47	76	61	74	134	1	134	1	112	134	1	129	6	
New York.....	69	29	71	54	51	70	55	70	47	28	131	4	133	...	121	134	...	124	8	
Ohio.....	107	15	107	29	88	44	104	34	117	27	143	2	144	...	138	143	...	137	7	
Oregon.....	18	...	17	1	17	1	17	1	15	...	17	...	18	...	17	18	...	17	...	
Pennsylvania.....	4	...	5	13	4	15	5	13	3	7	20	1	21	...	12	20	...	19	2	
Rhode Island.....	33	11	27	20	25	24	24	23	27	14	51	1	50	1	31	48	4	45	7	
South Dakota.....	6	...	2	11	6	9	7	5	16	1	18	...	8	2	18	12	5	16	1	
Vermont.....	...	...	3	8	...	11	2	10	5	5	9	3	12	...	6	12	...	11	...
Washington.....	18	12	20	15	10	25	15	19	...	5	35	2	35	2	23	35	1	34	2	
West Virginia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Order at Large.....	667	659	747	590	691	672	676	664	614	424	1414	45	1423	15	93	1501	37	1341	99	

REPORT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

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TABLE No. 3. COMPILED FROM ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 21 TO 36, INCLUSIVE, SHOWING TOTALS, AVERAGES, ETC.

Divisions.	21. Number of members in good standing.....		22. Give the total number of members dropped during the last year.....		23. Give the total increase by muster and transfer cards since last inspection.....		24. Give total value of all property owned by the Camp.....		25. How much money is in the general fund over total indebtedness.....		26. What amount is charged for annual dues?.....		27. What amount is charged for muster fee?.....	
	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	350	23	134	9	59	3	\$706 00	\$49 00	\$247 14	\$16 47	\$2 32	\$1 91		
Arkansas.....	102	14	9	1	59	8	181 00	25 00	181 50	25 92	1 90	2 01		
California.....	367	24	31	2	113	7	1,887 00	126 00	302 01	20 00	3 78	1 94		
Colorado.....	359	25	77	5	161	11	3,239 75	231 00	385 91	27 00	4 00	2 50		
Connecticut.....	956	29	96	3	233	8	7,591 98	230 00	2,640 94	80 00	3 00	2 00		
Illinois.....	2,283	27	440	5	449	5	12,145 60	145 00	1,661 13	20 00	2 22	2 06		
Indiana.....	2,524	26	592	6	590	6	11,729 35	119 58	2,289 92	23 36	1 94	1 94		
Iowa.....	1,468	25	221	4	232	4	5,180 35	86 80	1,001 11	16 68	1 84	1 89		
Kansas.....	3,071	27	517	4	852	7	10,925 21	96 05	1,619 85	14 47	2 13	1 69		
Kentucky.....	84	21	21	4	27	5	135 00	34 00	61 22	16 06	1 70	1 50		
Maine.....	1,121	25	125	3	274	6	7,374 19	167 59	735 49	16 71	1 69	1 91		
Maryland.....	854	33	97	4	215	8	8,093 00	311 25	663 20	25 50	2 90	1 85		
Massachusetts.....	4,899	36	552	3	965	7	32,960 00	244 15	13,857 77	102 65	3 10	2 12		
Michigan.....	1,086	22	217	4	265	5.5	7,056 45	147 00	535 29	11 15	1 71	1 70		
Minnesota.....	1,322	27	275	6	310	6	8,636 25	176 25	995 28	20 31	2 16	1 97		
Missouri.....	665	26	150	6	138	5	2,377 00	95 00	660 60	26 42	1 90	1 78		
Montana.....														
Nebraska.....	1,575	26	261	4	439	7	6,076 70	101 11	1,297 84	21 63	1 89	1 43		
New Hampshire.....	882	35	63	3	118	6	5,147 50	205 80	1,270 00	50 80	1 98	1 92		
New Jersey.....	1,021	32	88	2	238	7	18,053 00	597 70	2,821 57	91 01	3 99	1 81		
New York.....	3,823	25	532	5	848	3	25,063 46	158 63	5,751 21	36 40	1 45	1 52		
Ohio.....	3,863	17	1,406	6	715	3	21,333 98	95 24	5,458 71	24 36	1 27	1 21		
Oregon.....														
Pennsylvania.....	4,989	31	958	6	1,395	7	40,222 11	219 82	20,364 02	126 08	3 68	2 15		
Rhode Island.....	638	35	61	3	69	3	5,027 72	217 68	472 75	26 22	-2 91	1 97		
South Dakota.....	489	23	61	3	87	5	1,037 50	66 73	233 21	13 96	1 14	1 55		
Vermont.....	1,420	27	159	3	215	4	6,648 98	127 86	1,225 87	23 57	1 46	1 66		
Washington.....	529	29	101	6	167	9	2,610 00	145 00	400 45	22 24	3 50	2 75		
West Virginia.....	207	21	34	3	46	4	415 07	31 92	91 44	7 03	1 68	1 60		
Wisconsin.....	913	25	92	3	188	5	6,526 25	176 88	72 10	1 94	1 75	1 96		
The Order at Large.....	41,851	26.3	7,376	5.4	9,558	7.8	\$219,349 60	\$159 19	\$67,403 53	\$32 46	\$2 32	\$1 87		

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

TABLE No. 3—CONCLUDED.

DIVISIONS.	36. What is the expense of this inspection to this Camp?...		35. Number of members equipped with arms and accoutrements.....		34. In what branch is the Camp equipped (Cavalry, Artillery or Infantry?.....		33. Does the Camp engage in company drill regularly?.....		32. Does the local Post, G. A. R., attend the meetings and assist and encourage the Camp?.....		31. Is there a Ladies' Aid Society in connection with the Camp?.....		30. How much money has been expended for charity during past year?.....		29. How many members have been relieved since last inspection?.....		28. How many special meetings have been held since last inspection?.....	
	Total.	Av.	Total.	Art.	Inf.	Cav.	Total.	Yes.	Yes.	Total.	Yes.	Yes.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.		
Alabama and Tennessee.....	29.20	4	61	.....	4	.....	1	8	1	.....	1	\$87.00	3	31	
Arkansas.....	7.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	31.75	8	3
California.....	37.10	10	150	.....	7	.....	5	9	.....	.....	.....	147.50	7	11
Colorado.....	53.50	4	185	.....	10	.....	14	4	.....	.....	6	158.50	32	9
Connecticut.....	55.17	16	555	2	19	1	30	13	12	.....	10	382.00	21	66			
Illinois.....	10	10	879	1	50	5	33	45	10	.....	17	645.01	50	150			
Indiana.....	116.80	8	765	1	37	1	28	76	17	.....	16	473.30	112	210			
Iowa.....	175.49	4	142.62	1	28	1	20	25	15	.....	35	235.83	16	106			
Kansas.....	193.47	5	648	1	42	1	42	72	35	.....	.....	493.10	55	212		
Kentucky.....	8.2	10	42	.....	3	.....	1	3	.....	.....	5	5.00	1	5
Maine.....	57.20	7	334	.....	12	.....	10	27	5	.....	5	141.75	10	62	
Maryland.....	10.71	9	235	2	13	1	5	22	5	.....	.....	242.75	15	42		
Massachusetts.....	222.53	8	1190	.....	76	6	27	125	14	.....	14	4123.67	223	122		
Michigan.....	65.35	10	463	.....	32	.....	26	35	5	.....	5	197.00	12	107	
Minnesota.....	92.31	10	515	1	35	.....	18	33	7	.....	7	92.23	12	87		
Missouri.....	61.65	5	125	.....	11	2	7	5	8	.....	8	425.83	38	30		
Montana.....	156.96	7	449	.....	34	1	18	32	2	.....	2	23.65	19	116		
Nebraska.....	87.51	5	114	.....	1	.....	7	21	4	.....	4	174.50	20	53	
New Hampshire.....	29.74	15	471	1	22	4	20	20	2	.....	2	343.60	21	23			
New Jersey.....	217.56	6	813	4	125	6	42	93	13	.....	13	1031.05	94	211			
New York.....	186.50	6	1328	.....	82	1	59	55	31	.....	31	1505.03	114	264		
Ohio.....	201.77	10	1549	4	96	4	74	66	27	.....	27	4487.51	141	141			
Pennsylvania.....	25.15	7	135	.....	16	.....	8	17	1	.....	1	55.00	6	7	
Rhode Island.....	46.35	13	289	.....	16	.....	9	11	1	.....	1	205.25	3	53	
South Dakota.....	16.10	7	472	.....	9	1	52	52	52	.....	52	142.00	13	121		
Vermont.....	50	2	117	.....	6	.....	5	8	5	.....	5	148.50	9	29	
Washington.....	109.98	9	367	.....	13	2	15	17	4	.....	4	22.00	3	27		
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Order at Large.....	87.24	11	12806	18	821	40	552	905	284	1081	2461	16433.94	.....	.....		

CAMP INSPECTORS.

Again it becomes my unpleasant duty to call attention to the fact that the inspection in most Divisions has not been as complete as we had hoped for. Just what the reasons for this are I am unable to say, but firmly believe it is largely due to the appointment of incompetent Assistant Inspectors.

Once more I have to report that all Divisions have not made reports at all, although strenuous efforts have been made to obtain them. The delinquents are Montana and Oregon.

By looking over the reports it will be found that only 1,596 Camps were inspected out of 2,264 reported in good standing. The only Divisions in which every Camp was inspected were New Hampshire, New Jersey and Rhode Island, while Maine and Massachusetts had 98 per cent., Kentucky and Missouri only 25 per cent., Iowa and Ohio only 50 per cent. These facts alone show that either Division Inspectors are not careful enough in selecting their assistants, or the assistants are very lax in performing the duties assigned them.

1. Only 585 Commanders, or 32.4 per cent., have perfectly committed their ritualistic work. Massachusetts first, with 71.1; Maine second, 59.2, and Rhode Island third, 50.1, while the Commanders of 246 Camps have not committed their work at all.

2. There are 771 Senior Vice-Commanders who have committed their work, and 215 who have to depend upon Rituals entirely.

3. There are 768 Junior Vice-Commanders who are perfect in their work, and 267 who do not depend upon their memory at any time.

4. Chaplains to the number of 731 have complied with the Constitution by completely memorizing their work, while 344 do not do so.

5. Sergeants of the Guard to the number of 696 do their work without the assistance of the Ritual, or only 37.9 per cent, Washington leading with 58.1 per cent, Missouri being lowest with only 11.1 per cent., while there are 267 who do not pretend to do their work without assistance. It seems to me that quite a considerable improvement can be made in this respect, as nothing in the floor work so impresses a candidate as the perfect work of the Sergeant of the Guard, and, on the other hand, if the candidate is a member of any other Order; and this work is performed in any imperfect way, it does not leave any impression except that there is not much interest taken by the chief floor officer, to get through his work as quickly as possible, and not have to trust any to his memory. It certainly shows considerable lack of interest upon the part of any officer when he will not take the trouble to commit his respective part, which at the most is not arduous duty.

6. There are 946 officers who attend meetings regularly, in which Rhode Island leads with 94.4 per cent., while Missouri ranks as the lowest with only 11.4 per cent., and from reports received it appears that 73 do not attend the meetings at all. The bad example set by officers in the matter of attendance often tends to hasten the disbandment of their Camps, hence officers should always be on hand promptly if they expect the members to keep up their interest.

7. In 469 Camps the members are regular in their attendance, while in 142 Camps the attendance is very poor. The rating this year is more equal than the past, from the fact that a rating was made which Camps has to show from their books to get first-class ratings.

Minnesota ranks first with 72.1 per cent.; Washington second, 71.1 per cent.; Vermont lowest with only 6.1 per cent to their credit.

8. From reports received it is found that the records are complete and well kept in 1,220 Camps, Kansas leading with 97.8 per cent., Massachusetts second with 92.6 per cent., while Missouri lowest with only 11.9 per cent., while in 35 Camps the records are very incomplete and poorly kept.

9. Dues are promptly collected in 1,160 Camps, while in 102 Camps they do so very irregularly; as shown by the reports. In this New Hampshire leads with 100 per cent., Iowa second with 90.2 per cent., while once more Missouri brings up in the rear with only 12.1 per cent.

10. Bonds of the Quartermaster Sergeants are filled as prescribed by the Constitution in 1,243 Camps, Massachusetts leading with 96.2 per cent, not a single Division having met the requirements in this respect. The Camp Coun-

cils not insisting upon the filing of said bonds are very negligent is more than plain from the figures presented.

11. Camp officers are properly uniformed in only 667 Camps, while in 659 Camps they are only partially so, and in many not at all.

12. In 747 Camps the officers wear their proper rank straps, while in 590 Camps they are only partially equipped with same, Massachusetts leading with 97.2, Rhode Island second with 94.4 per cent.

13. Officers wear side arms in 691 Camps, while in 672 Camps they do not do so; Massachusetts first with 95.5 per cent., Rhode Island second, 94.4 per cent.

14. Non-Commissioned officers are equipped with proper chevrons in 676 Camps, while in 664 Camps they are only partially.

15. This question is one that gives less satisfaction than any upon the blank, from the fact that it is so hard to get a correct answer to same. In 667 Camps members are thoroughly uniformed, and in 424 they are not uniformed. This can be accounted for largely from the fact that in many Camps a great many members claim that they cannot afford to buy a uniform. According to reports, New Hampshire must have every member uniformed, as her rating is 100 per cent., with Colorado second, 92.6 per cent.

16. A badge is presented to recruits upon night of muster in 1,414 Camps and in 45 it is not. New Hampshire and Massachusetts each rate 100 per cent., Maine, Michigan and Vermont each rating 98 per cent., with several other Divisions close behind them.

17. Regarding the reading of orders, etc., in the Camp room, and filing same away in proper files, find it is attended to properly in 1,423 Camps, or in 86.2 per cent., of the entire Order, and in 15 Camps they are not read at all. Illinois, Massachusetts, Nebraska and Rhode Island each have a rating of 100 per cent., Indiana having 99 per cent., and Vermont having 96.4 per cent.

18. There are 1,216 Camp rooms properly equipped, and 93 not equipped in any way, Massachusetts and Michigan each having 98 per cent., Rhode Island, with 94 per cent., second.

19. 1,501 Camps are reported as having forwarded all reports and dues to their respective headquarters, and only 37 that have not done so. The tendency of Camp officers seems to be to get their reports in promptly, but of course this does not hold good in all cases, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio and Rhode Island each having a rating of 100.

20. It is with a great deal of pleasure that once more I can report a decrease in the number of Camps who are in debt, there being only 99, as against 117 last year, Massachusetts leading with 97.8 per cent., New Hampshire second with 96 per cent.

21. In the Divisions which have reported there are 41,851 members in good standing, with an average of 23.6 members to a Camp, Massachusetts, having an average of 36 members to a Camp, while in Arkansas the average is only 14.

22. There were 7,376 members dropped during the year, or an average of 5.4 to each Camp inspected, Alabama having the highest average, 9, while the following each averaged 6: Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington.

23. The total increase in Camps from all sources was 9,558, or an average of 7.8 members to each Camp. This is a great improvement over last year, when there was a loss; whereas, this shows that there were more members dropped than were mustered. Of course this report does not include Camps which have disbanded or died from other causes.

24. The total value of all properties owned by Camps throughout the Order is \$249,349.60, or an average of \$159.19 to each Camp, New Jersey having the highest average, \$597.70; Maryland second, \$311.76; Arkansas having the lowest, \$25.

25. We find the cash in excess of all indebtedness to be \$67,403.53, or an average of \$32.46 to every Camp inspected, Pennsylvania leading with \$126.08, Wisconsin the lowest, \$1.74.

26. The average amount charged by Camps for dues is \$2.32, Colorado charging the most, their average being \$4, while in South Dakota the average is only \$1.14.

27. The average amount charged for muster fee is \$1.87, or 7 cents less

than last year, the average in Ohio is still below that prescribed by the Constitution, being only \$1.21. It would do well for Division Commanders to take the last inspection and notify all that are now charging less than \$1.50 for muster of the provisions of the Constitution, and insist that such Camps at once comply with said article; and, believe me, there are many who need such a notice, hardly a Division being without such Camps.

28. There were 2,461 special meetings held last year. Quite a decrease from the year before.

29. It has been found necessary to relieve 1,081 members, Massachusetts leading with 223, while Kentucky only relieved 1.

30. There has been expended for charity during the year \$16,433.94, Pennsylvania leading with \$4,487.54, while Kentucky only expended \$5 in this way.

31. We find that in the Divisions of Arkansas, California and Kentucky our auxiliary, the Ladies' Aid has not as yet taken root, but in all other Divisions there are from 1 to 50 Aids that are in existence, the total being 284.

32. There seems to be a dropping off in interest among the G. A. R. Only 935 Camps reporting that they are interested locally as against 1,156 last year.

33. Only 552 Camps are reported as engaging in military drill. This is a very serious falling off if the reports are correct, there being over 1,000 so engaged last year according to that report.

24. There are 879 fully armed and equipped Camps in the Order, divided in the different branches as follows: 40 Cavalry, 18 artillery and 821 as infantry.

35. There are 12,806 members armed and equipped ready at a moments notice to protect our country.

36. The average cost of inspecting Camps throughout the Order was \$1.63 or 2 cents more than last year.

It once more becomes my duty to call attention to the fact that while the advancement has not been made in many respects, that we all had hoped for. We find that slowly but surely the Order is seeking a more solid foundation and we are only getting rid of the dead wood which is bound to creep into any Order in the first few years of its organization and firmly believe by next year considerable improvement will be shown in all departments.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that at this time I can publicly thank the many Division Inspectors for the excellent manner in which they performed the duties pertaining to their office but in other cases I regret to call Division Commanders' attention to the fact once more that they have no more important position to fill than that of their inspector and should seek to appoint only brothers who are competent to fill the same as some of the consolidated reports were not even footed correctly let alone the figuring of averages etc.

It certainly can not be expected that the Inspector General should figure all these forms in as much as he has enough work to do verifying the work sent him. Then again he has more figuring to do in the performance of his duties than the Inspector of any single Division.

In closing this, my second annual report I cannot do so without thanking the numerous members of the Order who have so promptly responded to my every demand made upon them and the careful manner in which they perform those duties.

To you General Hall, I desire to extend my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the honor conferred upon me in appointing me to fill this position and the uniform courtesy shown me at all times by both yourself and your immediate staff.

Wishing my successor a continuance of the same favors by those with whom he may have any dealings with; thanking you one and all for the close attention given me, I am, with best wishes.

Yours in F., C. & L.

HENRY FRAZEE, Inspector General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Unless there is objection the Report of the Inspector General will go to the Committee on Officers' Reports. The Chair hears no objection, and it is so referred.

The next in order is the Report of the Judge Advocate General.

W. H. Russell, Acting Judge Advocate General, submitted and read the

following report from the Judge Advocate General, W. Scott Beebe:

REPORT OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Aug. 4, 1893.

Marvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

SIR—Since my appointment you have requested and pursuant thereto I have forwarded to your office opinions in twenty-eight cases, copies of which are hereto attached.

From these opinions as well as those of my predecessors it appears that the law of the Order is not generally understood, that offenses not cognizable by the Sons of Veterans are often charged against members of the Order and a farcial trial had thereon.

The records in court-martial submitted for examination generally are invalid, either because the Court had no jurisdiction over the subject matter charged, or because the record failed to show service upon the accused in cases where there was no appearance by or for him. It cannot be expected that all members of the Order are trained lawyers, yet a substantial compliance with the law is not too much to expect of those in whose hands is reposed the duty of enforcing it.

Nearly all of the important questions that can arise have I think been settled by a series of opinions and decisions, of this and prior administrations, and should be adhered to, and this authority should be in the hands of those having authority, and whose duty it is to enforce the law.

I recommended therefor a compilation of all decisions to date in one volume, and of all opinions to date in a separate volume.

I desire to express to you my thanks for your courtesy and kind mention so frequently expressed, and to those in authority whom I have always found prompt and courteous,

I remain yours in F. C. & L.,

W. SCOTT BEEBE,

Judge Advocate General.

OPINIONS.

OPINION I.

Portland, Ore., September 1, 1892.

You ask "Can the son of a daughter of a Veteran become a member of our Order?"

Clearly such a person is eligible under Art. V., of the Constitution, which provides that "All male descendents not less than Eighteen (18) years of age of deceased or honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or mariners, who served in the Union Army or Navy during the Civil war of 1861-1865, shall be eligible to membership, provided that no person shall be eligible who has ever been convicted of any infamous crime, or who has, or whose father has ever borne arms against the Government of the United States."

The son of a daughter of a Veteran is a "male descendent" of a Veteran.

The word "descendent" has often been the subject of Judicial Construction, and is held to include a son, grandson, or other descendent to the remotest degree.

OPINION II.

September 9, 1892.

Division Commander Smith of Pennsylvania submits, and you refer for an opinion this question, viz:

"Should the name of a rejected applicant be published in Division orders?"

Sec. 6., Art. II., of the Constitution as revised at St. Joseph, Mo., provided that "The name of a rejected applicant shall be forwarded to Division headquarters immediately by the Captain and entered on the black book of the Camp with the date of rejection."

The evident purpose of this Section was to require the Captain to furnish official information to Division headquarters of the fact of the applicants rejection, and to make a record thereof, for future reference in case the ap-

plicant again applied for admission, but at Minneapolis this Section was stricken out and the present Section substituted.

This significant action of the Encampment at Minneapolis in thus sweeping away all authority for such record and official notification, is practically equivalent to an express declaration that no such record shall be kept, and that no official information of the fact of rejection shall be furnished to Division headquarters, or officially recognized.

Any information of the means and cause of rejection is expressly prohibited by Art. XV., of the Camp Constitution, and the theory of the whole Constitution seems to be that the name and fact of rejection shall not be divulged or made the subject of official reference.

The organization would not be benefited, and the good name of a deserving (although unsuccessful) applicant might be seriously injured by the circulation of an order containing a covert insinuation of his unfitness.

For the reasons above given I am of the opinion that the name of a person coupled with a statement of his rejection should not appear in Division orders.

OPINION III.

September 20, 1892.

I herewith return the record of court-martial in the case of A. F. Aumiller of W. S. Hancock Camp No. 44 Division of Pennsylvania, with an opinion as to the "regularity and legality of the proceedings and sentence of the Court," in accordance with your order of September 13, 1892.

Sec. 4., Art. VI., Rules and Regulations expressly provides that, "A copy of the charges and a notice of the time and place of holding the Court must be served by the Judge Advocate upon the accused either personally, five (5) days before the date fixed for the Court, or by mail, addressed to his (the accused) last known place of residence, at least ten (10) days before that time, and the Judge Advocate shall incorporate in the Record, proof of service upon the accused."

The record discloses affirmatively that the accused did not voluntarily appear in, or submit to jurisdiction of the Court, consequently the power and jurisdiction of the Court to investigate and determine the question of his guilt depends upon the sufficiency of the proof of service.

This return the Judge Advocate has made a part of the Record and is as follows, viz:

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Aug. 22, 1892.

This is to certify that I did duly notify the accused brother, A. F. Aumiller by mail at least twelve (12) days before the Court convened, on my honor as a member of the Order of S. of V.,

J. C. ULRICH, Judge Advocate.

This proof of service is radically defective; it is silent as to every essential fact, the Court could not determine from this return that "a copy of the charges" and "a notice of the time and place of holding Court," had been "served" upon the accused five, or any number of days before the date fixed for the Court by mail "addressed to his last known place of residence."

The Judge Advocate says that he "did duly notify the accused," but that is merely his conclusion of what he did, and upon which it is not competent for him to express an opinion."

It is his duty and province to recite in his return or proof of service exactly what he did, he must state the facts, and then it is the duty of the Court to decide whether the facts stated show a valid service upon the accused.

No Court can render a valid judgement or decree against a defendant who does not appear, when the jurisdiction depends upon proof of service like this.

The proceedings and sentence of the Court are therefore merely void, and of no effect whatever.

OPINION IV.

November 7, 1892.

Yours containing an inquiry by Division Commander McGuire of Indiana presents this question for my opinion, viz:

"Must a former member of a Camp who has been dropped from the roll of membership pay arrears of dues in addition to the muster fee?"

Sec. 4., Art. IV., Rules and Regulations provides that he can be reinstated only by the Camp which dropped him, which must be done in the manner provided by Sec. 1 and 7, of Art. II., Chap. II., of Camp Constitutions.

Under those sections he comes in as a new member, and the Camp has no power to impose terms on him that do not apply to all applicants. When he is dropped from the rolls he ceases to be a member; he is without the Order and owes it no allegiance, and the Order has no jurisdiction over him—it can require nothing of him, and he is not subject to any order emanating from any authority within the Order.

In my opinion he comes into the Camp as a new member, and upon the same terms.

OPINION V.

November 5, 1892.

I herewith return papers in re A. F. Aumiller.

There is only one way to proceed in cases like this and the record must show a compliance with Constitutional provisions.

The proof of service should not appear in the evidence—it should be done in the ordinary and established way.

The party who serves the accused should write out his return of service—should state what he did, and the Court can then determine its sufficiency.

The Judge Advocate testifies that he sent the notice (I suppose of the time and place of trial) and a copy of the charges and specifications to the accused by mail to his *last known address*.

The Constitution says it shall be addressed to the accused *last known place of residence*.

The accused may have a residence at one place and his postoffice address may be at another—therefore, the loose statement contained in this record does not satisfy the Constitution.

With a written return conforming to the Constitution as I have explained, the record then probably would show a regular judgment against the accused.

OPINION VI.

November 7, 1892.

In the matter of Edward W. Stear of Camp No. 166, Division of Illinois.

The record in this case is defective in as much as it does not appear that the Court was ordered by the proper officer, the order which appears in the record is not signed by the Commander. If the record in this particular is corrected I think the judgment of the Court should be sustained.

OPINION VII.

November 7, 1892.

The inquiry of Division Commander Angew of Kansas presents this question, viz:

When a charter for a Camp is applied for and regularly granted and the charter fee paid, and the Camp is not mustered, can the money thus paid be refunded?

The Charter fee when paid becomes the property of the Order, and its application is provided for by the Constitution; there is no provision for its return in case the Camp is not mustered: The charter was approved and granted at the instance of the applicants who voluntarily paid the usual fee required in such cases. The consideration on the part of the Order is performed.

OPINION VIII.

November 7, 1892.

Commander Drew, Division of Minnesota asks—"When Junior Vice-

Commander has taken a transfer card from his Camp does he still retain his rank as a Division officer?"

This question is substantially answered in decision XVII., of Commander-in-Chief weeks. Asking for and receiving a transfer card from a Camp in no way affects his rank as a Division officer. This is practically the holding in that decision with which I concur.

OPINION IX.

November 8, 1892.

The court-martial in the case against J. H. Sturgeon of Col. W. C. Lewis Camp Division of Ohio, is herewith returned for correction.

The accused did not appear, and the record is silent upon the subject of service on him of a copy of the charges, and a notice of the time and place of holding the Court.

Unless such service was made the proceedings of the Court is a nullity.

If the service was made in accordance with Sec. 4, Art. VI., Chap. V.. Rules and Regulations, and the proof of such service is made a part of the Record, then the sentence of the Court should be approved.

OPINION X.

November 8, 1892.

The record in the court-martial against James R. Quinlin of Camp No 75, Division of Ohio, should be corrected by making the order appointing the Court a part of the record.

When this correction is made the sentence of the Court should be approved.

OPINION XI.

November 8, 1892.

I hereby recommend that the findings and sentence of the court in the court-martial of W. M. Lowes of Albert E. Martin Camp No. 464 Division of Ohio, be approved.

OPINION XII.

November 12, 1892.

The record in the case against J. A. Wagner, of General Custer Camp, No. 95, Division of Nebraska, fails to show any service upon the accused of a copy of the charges and a notice of the time and place of holding the Court.

This is an imperative requirement in every case where the record does not show an appearance by or for the accused.

If this record is corrected so as to conform to Sec. 4., Art. VI., Chap. V., it is a proper case for affirmance.

OPINION XIII.

November 26, 1892.

Commander Oberdorf of the Division of New York asks, and you request a construction of Sec. 3 and 4, of Art IV., of General Rules and Regulations.

First—A member reported "suspended" pursuant to Sec. 3, does not thereby cease to be a member of the Order, he is merely precluded from participating in the affairs of the Order. While so "suspended" he is ineligible to any office in the Order, and will not be permitted to enter any Camp room while the Camp is in session, but he is not without the Order, the Camp has not lost its jurisdiction over him, and may by its action remove his disability during the time when by this Section he is merely "suspended."

Second—A member "dropped" under the conditions recited in Sec. 4 of Art. IV., ceases to be a "member," the Camp loses all authority over him and he owes it no allegiance, he is not a "member" and can only become one by a compliance with Secs. one (1) and seven (7) of Art. two (2), Chap. two (2) of the Camp Constitution.

OPINION XIV.

This question is submitted for my opinion, viz: "If a camp does not sus-

pend a member in accordance with Sec. 3, Art. IV., of General Rules and Regulations, and at the end of the year the same member is in arrears twelve months in the payment of his dues, can the Camp legally drop said member from the roll of membership." Sec. 4 of the same Art. provides that "any member of a Camp who is one year in arrears in the payment of his dues shall be dropped from the roll of membership."

The positive and mandatory provision of this Section is that *any* member of a Camp who is one year in arrears in the payment of his dues *shall be dropped*, and this section contains no exception, but as it says *any member* who is delinquent one year shall be dropped.

Secs. 3 and 4 do not conflict, and Sec. 4 must have full effect and operation notwithstanding the provisions of Sec. 3 have not been complied with.

It follows therefore that any member who is one year in arrears in the payment of his dues, can lawfully, and should be "dropped."

OPINION XV.

December 20, 1892.

In the matter of the court-martial of D. C. Griffen of T. C. Ryan Camp No. 414, Division of Ohio:

In this case it appears from the record that the accused had violated the Criminal Laws of the State.

But the record fails to show a valid sentence. It appears therefrom that "notice" was sent to the accused by letter, addressed to him, but it does not appear what the notice contained, and in much as there was no appearance by the accused there is no presumption that it was a proper notice.

The accused should have been served with a "copy of the charges" and "a notice of the time and place of holding the Court," *OPINION III* contains a conclusive argument against records of this character and the doctrine there enunciated should be followed in all cases where there is no appearance for the accused.

If this record is amended and made to conform with this opinion in my judgment the sentence of the Court is right.

OPINION XVI.

December 20, 1892.

The sentence of the Court in the court-martial proceedings against C. A. Crull of Joe Hooker Camp, No. 17, Division of Iowa, is a proper one for approval.

OPINION XVII.

December 21, 1892.

The case of W. O. Shattuck of Holbrook, Camp No. 264, Division of Iowa does not warrant the sentence imposed.

Sec. 4 of Art., VI. of General Rules and Regulations, specifies that except as otherwise therein provided, courts-martial "shall be governed in their mode of proceeding and rules of evidence, by the procedure and practice of the Federal Courts of the United States."

In this case the charges and specifications are vague and uncertain and do not state the facts with that definiteness and certainty that is necessary when an accused person is called upon to answer for an offense committed, and fails to satisfy the requirements of an indictment or information.

Shattuck was not proceeded against because he was of bad character yet an attempt was made to show that fact. He was not a witness and was not represented, and there is no principle or precedent that warrants such evidence in support of a charge like this.

An attempt was also made to show by hearsay testimony that Shattuck admitted taking the money, the person to whom the admission was made was not called as a witness, but a person to whom he repeated the admission testified to the fact as it was related to him—such testimony is not competent, and establishes no fact.

The record also fails to disclose that the accused was legally notified. This must appear in the record and should show a timely service of "a copy of the charges" and "a notice of the time and place of holding the Court."

OPINION XVIII.

March 31, 1893.

This question is presented for my opinion, viz: "Can a Camp that has disbanded or surrendered its Charter, ever under any circumstances become a Camp again?"

Substantially this question was the subject of opinion XXII, by Judge Advocate General Griffin, in which he says—"When a Camp surrenders its Charter it ceases to exist; it is extinct, and the same Charter cannot be again conferred on any Camp."

This construction is correct, and if those who were members of the defunct Camp desire and are eligible they may form a new Camp pursuant to Sec 1, Art., I., of Chapter II., but the surrendered Charter can have no operation in the formation of another Camp, for "no Camp shall be recognized by the Sons of Veterans unless acting under a legal and unforfeited Charter."

OPINION XIX.

March 31, 1893.

My opinion is asked concerning this question, viz: "When a Camp is allowed to become delinquent for two or three years and no express revocation of its Charter has been made, may that Camp pay the back tax and continue as a Camp?"

Clearly it cannot: The case is governed by Sec. 5, Art. IV., of Chap. V., which provides that "All Camps that have failed for one year or more to make their quarterly reports and pay their per capita tax shall be considered disbanded and their Charter shall be revoked by the Division Commander.

The employment in this section of the words "shall be considered disbanded," is equivalent to a provision that such Camps shall cease to exist; shall become extinct, and shall not thereafter have recognition as a Camp for any purpose whatever; the existence of the Camp is terminated by this section and not by the formal revocation of its Charter by the Division Commander, whose action is intended to furnish evidence that such Camp had ceased to exist. The non-action of the Division Commander therefore does not affect the question, and cannot prolong or continue the authority of the Camp beyond the time limited by said action, by force of which the Camp is disbanded and the Charter ceases to be operative; and it cannot be revived. This opinion accords with many prior ones involving similar questions.

OPINION XX.

March 31, 1893.

The court-martial proceedings against Frank Roahr, of Camp No. 97, Division of Minnesota, furnished me does not contain the full record, but sufficient appears to show that the sentence of the Court is not warranted.

After sentencing the accused to pay a fine of \$7 and costs, the court further adjudges that in case the same is not paid within twenty days from March 1, 1893, "then brother Roahr shall be dishonorably discharged from the Order."

The payment of a fine cannot be forced or coerced by a sentence that the accused shall be dishonorably discharged in the event the fine is not paid.

He may be fined in a proper case or he may be dishonorably discharged but he cannot be both fined and dishonorably discharged by the same sentence, and whatever sentence is imposed it must be positive, direct and certain, and not in the alternative.

In my opinion the offense as charged is not one cognizable by the Order. In my judgment the sentence should not be approved.

OPINION XXI.

April 12, 1893.

On October 8, 1892, Louis Chiquoine of Anna M. Ross Camp No. 1, Division of Pennsylvania, was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged. This sentence should not be approved because,

1. The Order appointing the court-martial does not appoint a day of trial or a time when the Court is required to convene.

2. It does not appear from the record that the accused was served with the notice required by Sec. 4, Art. VI., Chap. V. The record discloses that the accused did not appear in person or by attorney. Under these circumstances the sentence is void.

Unless there was an appearance by or on behalf of the accused no valid sentence can be imposed, unless the record affirmatively shows that the notice above referred to was served in the manner and within the time provided in Sec. 4.

3. Sec. 4 also provides that courts-martial unless otherwise therein provided "shall be governed in their mode of proceeding and rules of evidence, by the procedure and practice of the Federal Courts of the United States."

The offense is not charged with that certainty which is required in an indictment in the Federal Courts but if it is assumed that the offense is properly charged then the judgment of the Court is not sustained by the evidence.

The evidence instead of supporting the charge that the accused "feigned sickness for the purpose of obtaining benefits" under the provision of the By-Laws of the Camp, legitimately tends to establish the fact that he was sick although not incapacitated for work. The Camp also regularly paid the accused eleven payments of four dollars (\$4) each, upon the theory that he was sick and was entitled to it because of that fact.

Presumably the report of investigating committee was to the effect that he was sick and entitled to the benefits received.

It does not appear that the accused imposed upon the Camp or any Committee, or that he fraudently pretended to be sick when he was not so in fact, fraud or bad faith cannot be presumed.

Much of the testimony is hearsay and obviously should not be considered.

The legitimate testimony found in the record does not establish the charge against the accused and the sentence should not be approved.

OPINION XXII.

May 4, 1893.

E. F. Heller was granted a transfer-card from Lincoln Camp No. 7, Division of Minnesota.

The Camp reported that fact to Division headquarters September 30th, 1892.

Heller afterwards applied for admission to a camp and was rejected.

Heller now demands that the Commander of that Division communicate the new password and countersign to him.

The Commander refuses to comply with Heller's request, and he is right. Heller has no right to demand the countersign and password from the Division Commander; and it was rightly refused.

OPINION XXIII.

May 16, 1893.

The sentence of Frank Alden of Camp 88, Division of Iowa, is not supported by the record in his case.

It does not appear therefrom that a copy of the charges, and notice of the time and place of holding the Court were served upon him pursuant to Section 4, Article VI, Chapter 5—Rules and Regulations. The record does disclose the fact that the accused did not appear either in person or by any representative.

In such a case the record must affirmatively show a compliance with the section above referred to. Service will not be presumed to have been made. If the record is corrected in accordance with this opinion the sentence can properly be approved.

OPINION XXIV.

May 18, 1893.

The record of the trial of Edward Gilbert of Ellis Camp No. 9, Division of Pennsylvania, presents a proper case for approval.

The evidence generally tends to support the charge contained in first specification. And in as much as the Court heard the witnesses testify and

have found the accused guilty, its sentence should not be reversed unless the finding is clearly against the weight of the evidence.

OPINION XXV.

June 6, 1893.

The record in the case of Oscar Streeter of Camp 15, Division of Minnesota, discloses the fact that he did not appear, nor was he represented by any person at any time during the pendency of the proceedings against him.

The proof of service upon the accused is as follows, viz: "Served by mail May 1, 1893, W. H. Bohannon, Judge Advocate."

This proof of service is radically defective in not stating the facts constituting the same. This has long been the opinion of this department and is correct in principle and should be adhered to.

There is also in the record a letter which purports to have been written by the accused, and in it he states that he had received notice of his trial, but this is not a sufficient admission of service. In order to operate as such it should state the kind of notice, and also the time, place and manner of its reception.

Upon the showing made therefore, the Court was not authorized to proceed with the trial, and the findings and sentence of the Court cannot be held sufficient unless the Judge Advocate "incorporates in the record proof of service upon the accused." The record can be corrected in this respect, but still it would avail nothing because no offense cognizable by the Sons of Veterans has been charged against the accused.

The first charge is that the accused did "on or about the 5th day of April, A. D. 1893, take another man's wife and leave the country with her without the consent or knowledge of her husband," and this it is claimed constitutes a "scandalous crime against the laws of the land," I do not think so: And while the allegation is suspiciously colored, the accused may have done everything that is therein alleged against him and yet be innocent of any crime or of an intent to commit a crime; the acts charged are not inconsistent with innocence and morality, and may occur and amount to nothing more than the courteous attention of an escort.

The evidence strongly tends to establish the facts and is probably sufficient to show, that the accused was guilty of an offense for which he should have been dishonorably discharged, provided he had been charged with the offense that was established by said evidence, but he was not so charged.

In order to sustain a finding of guilty the accused must be aptly charged with an offense cognizable by the Sons of Veterans, and the evidence must legitimately tend to establish the offense thus charged.

The accused cannot be charged with one offense and be convicted by proof that he committed another and entirely different crime—nor can he be legally found guilty by proof of some crime when none is charged against him.

In this case the facts alleged not constituting a crime "against the laws of the land" nor an offense "cognizable by the Sons of Veterans" he should have been found "not guilty".

In the second charge the specification of facts is subject to the same objection, it contains substantially all that is alleged in the first charge and then adds that the accused "did leave without leave of absence being on staff of Tracy Camp No. 15 as Color Sergeant and taking Sergeant Chevrans with him not having resigned or reported."

The Order appointing the Court was made April 29, 1893, and the accused is charged with leaving April 5, 1893, but it does not appear from this averment that the accused appropriated property not his own or to which he was not entitled.

The accused was not required to obtain leave of absence or resign merely because he passed without the limits of the country and no presumption will operate against him because he did not report or resign within the short period of twenty-four days.

The evidence shows that the accused has committed a crime for which he should be tried and if found guilty he should be dishonorably discharged.

OPINION XXVI.

June 8, 1893.

In the record of the proceedings against Shelton T. Cameron Past-Captain of John C. Fremont Camp No. 33, Division of Maryland, it appears that a trial was had and after careful consideration by the Court the accused was found "not guilty."

The findings of the Court were approved by the Division Commander April, 26, 1893.

I have carefully considered the evidence and am of the opinion that the findings should be approved. Very little of the testimony is competent or material and consists largely of hearsay statements, and the weight of the testimony that is material fully warranted the Court concluding as it did.

OPINION XXVII.

July 31, 1893.

The opinion of Judge Advocate Carpenter of the Division of R. I., dated July 13, 1893, is submitted for my examination and opinion.

Concerning the first question presented in the opinion, I do not think a resort to equity is necessary in order to recover the sum mentioned in the bond from the obligator. A resort to equity will not be permitted if the remedy at law is adequate.

The bond attached to the opinion authorized the person to whom the bond runs to recover the amount in an action at law, and when collected he holds it in trust for the Camp. This is the plain intent and legal affect of the obligation.

Concerning the second question—I think the words "to hold in trust" in the bond in no legal sense affects the obligations of the person executing it or the rights of the person to whom the bond is made payable.

I agree with the Judge Advocate respecting the third proposition that it is not necessary to pay a money consideration to the obligator in order to insure the validity of the bond, nor is the recitation of a money consideration in the bond necessary.

OPINION XXVIII.

August 2, 1893.

From the record in the case against James L. Christy, Camp 70, Division of Minnesota, it appears that he appeared in person at the trial—made a defense—was found guilty—and dishonorably discharged by sentence of the Court.

The charges against Christy and the sentence of the Court are probably sufficient, and having been found guilty upon testimony which tend to support the charges and to warrant the findings I think the case a proper one for approval.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there objection to the reference of the Report of the Judge Advocate General to the Committee on Officers' Reports? The Chair hears none, and it is so referred.

The next report is that of the Surgeon General.

Surgeon General Wilcox submitted and read the following Report:

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX'S REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.
SURGEON GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW YORK, Aug. 5, 1892.

To the Officers and Members of the Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

BROTHERS—For the first time in the history of this Department the announcement can be made that a report has been secured from every Division. In placing before you my report, which is based upon the facts submitted to me by the Division Surgeons, I have kept in mind the words of Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott, that this Department was organized “not so much for the purpose of obtaining data of the health of the Order as it was to ascertain the strength of the Order for military purposes in case the Sons of Veterans should be asked to respond to a call to arms in defense of our country as our fathers were in '61, and also to procure statistics that might be useful to the Encampment should it see fit to formulate a scheme for life insurance under the auspices of the Order”.

A report, dealing with statistics, to be of the highest value should be complete, that is, each Division Surgeon should have before him for tabulation the required data from every Camp in good standing in his Division. The causes which have operated to prevent this result will be considered at another places. That a perfect report from a Division Surgeon is not impossible is proven, for five Divisions have presented such reports. I wish, at this time to commend the energy and ability of those Division Surgeons who have filed complete reports, they are Majors William E. Schreiter of New Hampshire, James T. Wellington of Massachusetts, Robert R. Walker of Maryland, I. W. Starr of Alabama and Tennessee and S. Howard Donohue of Rhode Island.

The statistical report is as follows:

Number members mustered.....	59,919	Number of teachers.....	7 96
Number in good standing.....	37,331	Number of literary men.....	1 89
Number in state militia.....	1,269	Number of artists.....	203
Number in U. S. army.....	88	Number of merchants.....	1,578
Number in U. S. navy.....	19	Number of farmers.....	8,292
Number of deaths within one year	246	Number of clerks and book-keepers.....	4,173
Number of cases of sickness.....	1,756	Number of mechanics.....	5,772
Number of injuries.....	402	Number of printers.....	887
Total number of weeks } from sickness	6,785	Number of students.....	1,078
sickness of all members } from injury..	1,260	Number of salesmen.....	841
Number of members able to bear arms... 36,223		Number of telegraph operators.....	308
Number of members over 45 years of age	620	Number of miners.....	390
Age of oldest member (Wis. and Ill.)....	71	Number of skilled laborers.....	2,675
Average age of all members.....	24 4-5	Number of laborers.....	5,908
Number of unmarried members.....	23,387	Number of railroad conductors.....	138
Number of widowers.....	503	Number of engineers.....	433
Number of married members.....	13,441	Number of musicians.....	444
Number of foreign born.....	200	Miscellaneous.....	2,388
Number of G. A. R. members.....	929	Number of camps in divisions.....	2,085
Number of clergymen.....	132	Number of camps reporting.....	1,335
Number of physicians.....	319	Number of divisions.....	30
Number of lawyers.....	387	Number of divisions reporting.....	30

In examining this report we find that the oldest Division in point of average age is New York (30.8 years) while the youngest is Minnesota (22 years.) The average age is 24 4-5, having been for the last five years as follows: 1889, 24; 1890, 24; 1891, 24½; 1892, 24 1-5; 1893, 24 4-5. Our oldest member, having been 68 until 1891, is now 71 years old and he is claimed by both Wisconsin and Illinois.

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

Our death and sickness rate is as follows:.....1889 1890 1891 1892 1893
Death rate per thousand.....5.71 6.04 5.36 8.75 6.59
Weeks sickness per thousand..... 216 206 204 207 215

Not only has our death rate but also our disability from sickness for the year has exceeded the mean for the past five years.

These rates are compared with those of the Regular Army are shown in the following table:

	Sons of Vel- erans, 1893.	U. S. army, 1892.....
Strength as shown by returns of Adjutant General.....	42,099	26,460
Strength as shown by returns of Surgeon General.....	37,331	23,269
Deaths from all causes.....	246	213
Death rate per thousand.....	6.59	8.05
Number of days lost on account of sickness.....	56,315	356,762
Average for each man.....	1.5	15.3

It is now five years since this department was organized and I believe that it is time that we institute a comparison of the results of these reports. These following charts will show at a glance the variations of the statistics for the first five years.

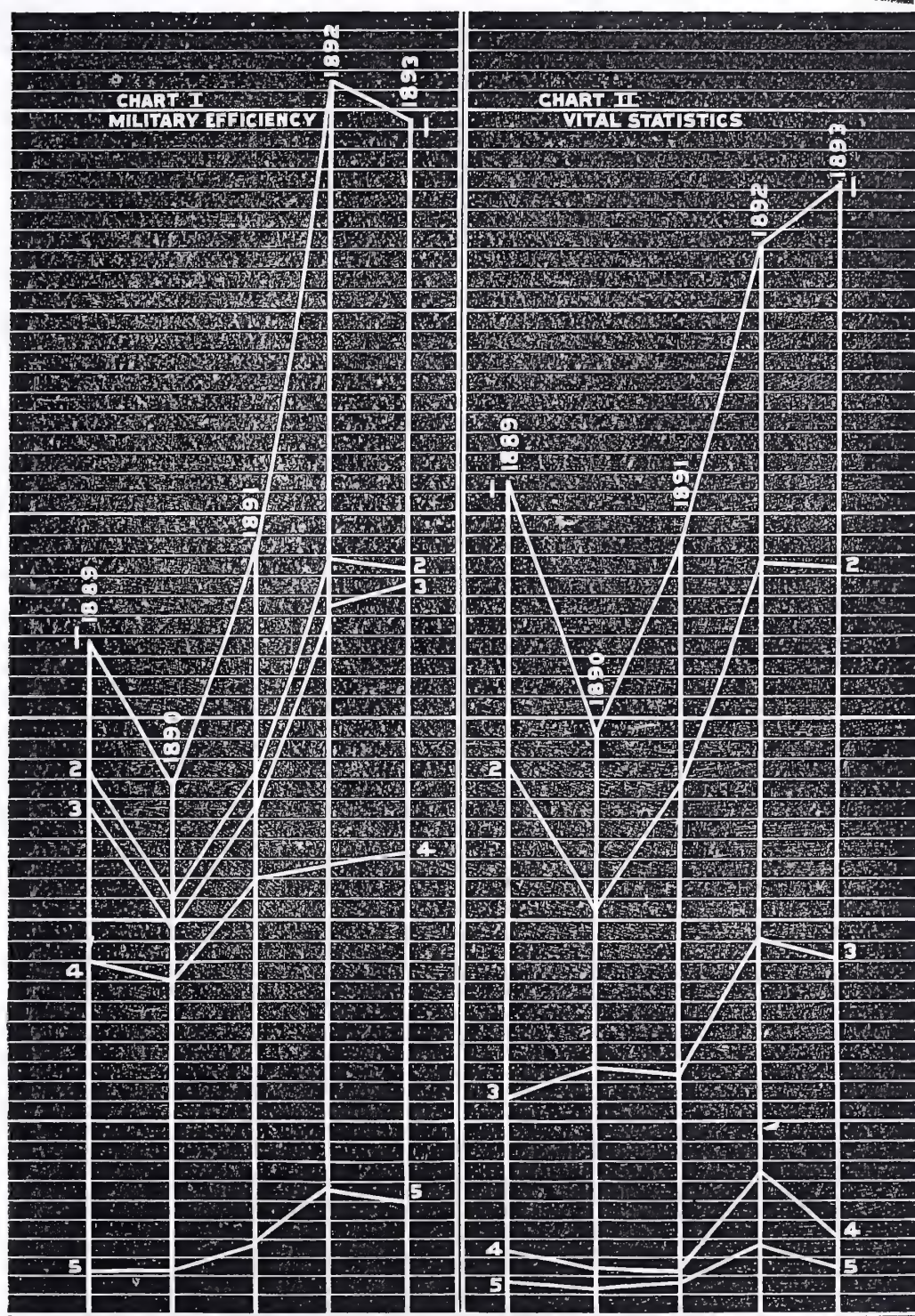


Chart I, Line 1-1, number of members mustered. Q. 1. } Scale, 1 inch.
 " 2-2, number of members in good standing. Q. 2. } 10,000 members.
 " 3-3, number of members able to bear arms. Q. 10. }
 " 4-4, number with military training. Q. 3, 4, 5, 18. } Scale, 1 inch.
 " 5-5, number over 45 years of age. Q. 11. } 1,000 members,

Chart II, Line 1-1, number days sickness of members. Q. 9. } Scale, 1 inch—10,000.
 " 2-2, number members in good standing. Q. 2. }
 " 3-3, number cases of sickness. Q. 7. }
 " 4-4, number cases of injury. Q. 8. } Scale, 1 inch—1,000.
 " 5-5, number deaths in one year, Q. 6. }

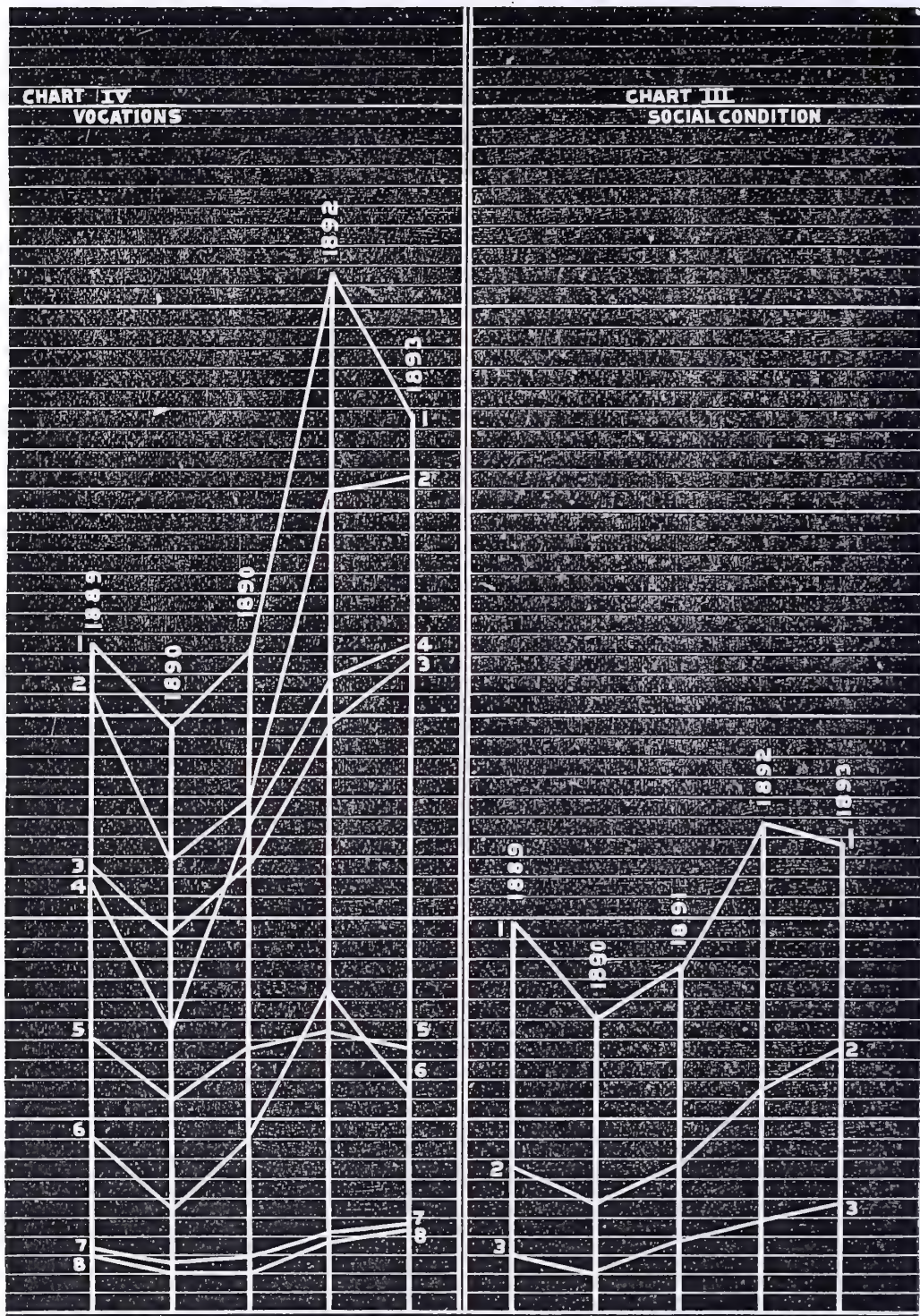


Chart III, Line 1-1, Number of unmarried members. Q. 14. } Scale, 1 inch—10,000 members.
 " 2-2, " " married members. Q. 16. }
 " 3-3, " " widowers. Q. 15. } Scale, 1 inch—1,000.

Chart IV, Line 1-1, Laborers. Q. 33, 34, 35. }
 " 2-2, Agricultural. Q. 26. }
 " 3-3, Mercantile. Q. 25, 27, 31. }
 " 4-4, Trades. Q. 28, 29. }
 " 5-5, Educational. Q. 22, 23, 24, 30, 33, } Scale, 1 inch—2,000.
 " 6-6, Miscellaneous. Q. 33. }
 " 7-7, Transportation. Q. 32, 36, 37. }
 " 8-8, Professional. Q. 19, 20, 21. }

II

Chart I. Shows that the number of members in good standing is becoming larger in proportion to the total number of members mustered, and inferentially that the "staying" qualities of our members are improving. The relation of the number of members in good standing towards that of members able to bear arms is a pretty constant one. The number of those who have had military training, in the militia, Army, Navy and members of the G. A. R. is steadily increasing, although at the same time the number of members who have passed the military age, 45 years, having steadily increased until this year, has now fallen off. Our average of 24 4-5 years is good evidence that we have plenty of fighting material for many years yet to come.

Chart II. As was mentioned before, our total number of disability from sickness and injury is increasing, although the actual number of cases of sickness and of injury has absolutely diminished. The death rate is less than last year.

Chart III. Shows that the number of widowers and married members are increasing. The increase of married members has been accompanied by a corresponding decrease of the unmarried, a fact which argues well for the perpetuity of the Order. In two Divisions only, New York and Connecticut, are the married members more numerous than the unmarried.

Chart IV. Giving the vocations as classified, presents several features of interest. The number of those engaged in the professions, transportation, agricultural and mercantile pursuits and in the trades is increasing, the greatest gain being in the mercantile. The laborers and those engaged in educational matters have diminished in number. This year there are a greater number classified as miscellaneous.

As the comparison for the past five years has been carried out I believe we can find it in much cause for congratulation, as regards our military efficiency, vital statistics, social conditions and vocations.

The question which has been uppermost in my mind for the past five months, for it was only by unremitting hard work and vigorous correspondence during this time that reports were secured from every Division, has been how to secure completeness and accuracy. That every Camp is not represented in my report is not entirely due to the incompetence or negligence of Division Surgeons for the Division Commanders certainly ought to take a portion of the blame. It is quite evident that Camps have been represented in Division Encampments which have not filed reports with the Division Surgeon. The Division Commander certainly ought not to allow this violation of Art. IV., Sec. 2, page 52, Constitution, Rules and Regulations. Again the Commander is alone to blame for incompetent Division Surgeons for they are his own appointments. Of course, a Division Commander may be deceived in an appointee as was the case in the New York Division this year. Fortunately, the incoming Division Surgeon, Edward L. Ayne M. D. by diligent work has been able to render a satisfactory report within two weeks.

Further, some Commanders have been dilatory in forwarding the proper blanks to Camps, in fact the best reports were received from those Divisions where the Surgeon attended to that matter himself. That matters in the Divisions need looking after is shown by the fact that only seven Divisions, Illinois, Maine, Michigan, Montana, New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin have reported every year since the establishment of this Department. If Commanders would publish in their Orders that Captains who do not forward the Surgeon's report are guilty of disobedience to Orders and are liable to a court-martial, as one Division Commander did this year, there would be a marked improvement in the standing of Divisions.

I do not consider it necessary that the Division Surgeon should be a physician, although there are physicians in every Division. Nor do I consider it advisable to add a Camp Surgeon to the list of officers of the already too much office-red (for their average size) Camp. The present *personal* is satisfactory,

could incompetent Division Commanders, Surgeons and Captains be eliminated.

Although it is possible to punish delinquents under the existing Constitution, Rules and Regulations, it seems proper that they should define, explicitly, the duties of certain officers.

I therefore recommend certain

CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Page 14, Art. VIII., Sec. 1. To be so amended that it shall be explicitly stated to be the duty of the Camp Commander to make out and forward to the Division Surgeon the Surgeon's report, when ordered by the Division Commander.

Page 30, Art. V., Sec. 5. To be so amended that it shall be explicitly stated to be the duty of the Division Surgeon to tabulate the Surgeons' reports to Camp Commanders in a report to the Division Encampment and also to tabulate said reports and forward said Division Surgeon's report to the Surgeon General when ordered.

Page 42, Art. V., Sec. 7. To be so amended that it shall be explicitly stated to be the duty of the Surgeon General to tabulate all reports of Division Surgeons in a report to the Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Page 52, Art. IV., Sec. 1. To be so amended that failure of the Division Surgeon to report from all Camps in good standing shall exclude that Division from the Commandery-in-Chief.

Page 52, Art. IV., Sec. 2. To be so amended that failure of Camp Commander to report to Division Surgeon shall exclude that Camp from the Division Encampment.

It is an anomaly that the Ritual does not provide, specifically for the obligations of the officers of the Medical Department. Although there is an obligation in general to perform their duties. I think that an especial obligation should be administered.

I would therefore recommend certain

CHANGES IN RITUAL

Page 32, First Section should include among the reports, the report to the Division Surgeon.

Page 36, after Sec. 5. Should be inserted a charge which could be used for Division Surgeons and Surgeon General, such section should specify his duties and particularly in regard to his reports.

In appendix II., and III., I have added explanatory matter to forms 47 and 48 which will add to the accuracy of the data furnished. In appendix I., will be found a Roster of the Medical Department.

It is with deep regret I announce that one of my predecessors, Surgeon General Emil A. Brackelow, M. D. of New York City, died in Colorado on May 23, 1893. We all knew his faithful work in Camp, Division and Commandery-in-Chief. He served diligently and with success as Division Surgeon of New York, and as Surgeon General upon the staff of General Griffin. Although knowing that he was stricken with a painful and incurable disease, he conscientiously performed his duty. He died as he had lived, a loyal Son of a Veteran.

In closing this report I desire to express my appreciation of the pleasant relations which have existed with the other members of the personal staff of the Commander-in-Chief, and I would especially record my gratitude for the firm determination of General Marvin E. Hall in enforcing the proper discipline in the Order and for his valuable counsel in conducting the affairs of this Department.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.

REYNOLD WEBB WILCOX, M. D.
Surgeon General.

APPENDIX I.

ROSTER OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, S. V., U. S. A.

SURGEON GENERAL.

BRIGADIER GENERAL REYNOLD WEBB WILCOX, M. D., L. L. D., NEW YORK CITY.

DIVISION SURGEONS.

Alabama and Tennessee, Major I. W. Starr, Birmingham, Ala.
 Arkansas, Major Sterling P. Gammill, M. D., Subrosa, Ark.
 California, Major W. H. Cook, M. D., Bakersfield, Cal.
 Colorado, Major C. E. Tennant, M. D., Denver, Colo.
 Connecticut, Major N. M. Pease, Thompsonville, Ct.
 Illinois, Major R. M. Curtiss, M. D., Union, Ill.
 Indiana, Major F. G. Jackson, M. D., Muncie, Ind.
 Iowa, Major S. A. Spilman, M. D., Ottumwa, Iowa.
 Kansas, Major J. M. Poff, M. D., Goodland, Kas.
 Kentucky, Major H. M. Weaver, Louisville, Ky.
 Maine, Major R. J. Martrn, M. D., Augusta, Me.
 Maryland, Major Robert R. Walker, Baltimore, Md.
 Massachusetts, Major James T. Wellington, Canton, Mass.
 Michigan, Major F. W. Main, M. D., Jackson, Mich.
 Minnesota, Major J. N. Mallory, Marshall, Minn.
 Missouri, Major R. M. Bradford, M. D., Carthage, Mo.
 Montana, Major George W. Gregg, Butte City, Mont.
 Nebraska, Major F. W. Lester, M. D., David City, Neb.
 New Hampshire, Major W. E. Schreiter, Portsmouth, N. H.
 New Jersey, Major H. B. Gleeson, Sweedesboro, N. J.
 New York, Major Edward M. Ayme, M. D., New York City.
 Ohio, Major J. T. Booth, A. M., M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Oregon, Major C. B. Frissell, Newberg, Oregon.
 Pennsylvania, Major H. K. Bricker, M. D., Mahoney City, Pa.
 Rhode Island, Major S. Howard, Donohue, Wakefield, R. I.
 South Dakota, Major Justin Sprague, Pierre, So. Dak.
 Vermont, Major G. S. Cahill, M. D., Burlington, Vt.
 Washington, Major H. H. Phillips, Seattle, Wash.
 West Virginia, Major Z. W. Wyatt, Shinnston, W. Va.
 Wisconsin, Major C. A. Armstrong, M. D., Boscobel, Wis.

APPENDIX II.

Form 47. (This blank is to be sent out with the last Sergeant's and Q. M. Sergeant's report for quarter ending March 31st. This report is to be filled out in duplicate immediately upon receipt of same from Division Headquarters. One copy must be forwarded at once to the Division Surgeon, whose name and address is given in the Division Order and one copy filed with the Camp. Failure to file this report will exclude this Camp from the Division Encampment.)

REPORT OF....., CAMP NO....., DIVISION OF
, S. V., U. S. A., LOCATED AT.....
 189

To Division Surgeon..... Division of S. V., U. S. A.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Number of members mustered since organization, including charter members? | 19. Number of clergymen? |
| a 2. Number in good standing? | 20. Number of physicians? |
| 3. Number in state militia? | 21. Number of lawyers? |
| 4. Number in U. S. army? | 22. Number of teachers? |
| 5. Number in U. S. Navy? | 23. Number of literary men? |
| 6. Number of deaths within year ending March 31, 18...? | 24. Number of artists? |
| 7. Number of cases of sickness? | 25. Number of merchants? |
| 8. Number of injuries. | 26. Number of farmers? |
| b 9. Total number weeks disability of all members. (from sickness? from injury?) | 27. Number of clerks and book-keepers? |
| 10. Number of members able to bear arms. | 28. Number of mechanics? |
| 11. Number of members over 45 years of age? | 29. Number of printers? |
| 12. Age of oldest member? | 30. Number of students? |
| c 13. Average age of all members? | 31. Number of salesmen? |
| d 14. Number of unmarried members? | 32. Number of telegraph operators? |
| 15. Number of widowers? | 33. Number of miners. |
| 16. Number of married members? | e 34. Number of skilled laborers? |
| 17. Number of foreign born? | 35. Number of laborers? |
| 18. Number of G. A. R. members? | 36. Number of railroad conductors? |
| | 37. Number of engineers? |
| | f 38. Number of musicians? |
| | 39. Miscellaneous? |

a All information required in succeeding questions only required as to members in good standing,

b To determine the answer to question No. 9 add together the number of weeks that each member has been disabled by sickness or injury.

c To determine the answer of question No. 13, add together the ages and divide the number resulting by the number of members.

d Widowers should not be included among married members. The sum of answers to questions Nos. 14, 15 and 16 should be the same as the number of members in good standing. The sum of answers to questions Nos. 19 to 39 inclusive, should also be the same as the number of members in good standing.

e Refers to electricians, stenographers, etc., who cannot well be classified as mechanics. Capitalists, agents, politicians, etc., come under the general head of Miscellaneous.

f Refers to such only as follow music as their main occupation.

[SEAL]

..... Camp Commander.
..... First Sergeant.

APPENDIX III.

Form 48. NOTE.—Consolidate in duplicate on this form the reports from each camp and forward one copy on June 30th, to the Surgeon General, whose name and address will be given in General Orders, and also send one copy to the Division Commander. Failure to file this report will exclude this Division from the encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Report of the surgeon of the division of.....
....., Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,....., 189
TO..... Surgeon General, S. V., U. S. A.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Number of members mustered since organization, including charter members. | 20. Number of physicians? |
| <i>a</i> 2. Number in good standing March 31, 18.. | 21. Number of lawyers? |
| 3. Number in state militia? | 22. Number of teachers? |
| 4. Number in U. S. army? | 23. Number of literary men? |
| 5. Number in U. S. navy? | 24. Number of artists? |
| 6. Number of deaths since year ending March 31, 18...? | 25. Number of merchants? |
| 7. Number of cases of sickness? | 26. Number of farmers? |
| 8. Number of injuries? | 27. Number of clerks and book-keepers? |
| 9. Total number of weeks from sickness? | 28. Number of mechanics? |
| sickness of all members from injury? | 29. Number of printers? |
| 10. Number of members able to bear arms? | 30. Number of students? |
| 11. Number over 45 years of age? | 31. Number of salesmen? |
| 12. Age of oldest member? | 32. Number of telegraph operators? |
| <i>b</i> 13. Average age of all members? | 33. Number of miners? |
| 14. Number of unmarried members? | 34. Number of skilled laborers? |
| <i>c</i> 15. Number of widowers? | 35. Number of laborers? |
| 16. Number of married members? | 36. Number of railroad conductors? |
| 17. Number of foreign born? | 37. Number of engineers? |
| 18. Number of G. A. R. members? | 38. Number of musicians? |
| <i>a</i> 19. Number of clergymen? | 39. Miscellaneous? |
| | 40. Number of camps in divisions? |
| | 41. Number of camps reporting? |

a The succeeding questions refer only to those in good standing.

b The average age is found by multiplying the average age of each camp by the number of members in it, dividing the sum of the products by the sum of the number reported in good standing.

c The sum of questions 14, 15, and 16 should be equal to question 2.

d The sum of questions 19 to 39 inclusive should be equal to question 2.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. L.

DIVISION SURGEON

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Unless there be objection, this report will go to the Committee on Officers' Reports. The Chair hears no objection, and it is so referred.

The next report in order is that of the Chaplain-in-Chief:

Chaplain-in-Chief McColley submitted and read the following Report:

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF MCCOLLEY'S REPORT.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., Aug. 5, 1893.

Marvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief, S. of V. U. S. A.

GENERAL—Having been honored by you with the appointment of Chaplain-in-Chief on your staff, I beg to submit to you a report of the works accomplished by this department.

Upon entering the duties of my office the blanks were sent me for inspection and revision if such were deemed necessary.

No change, however was made in the questions asked, but in Form 43, the name and address of the Chaplain-in-Chief was left out, thus obviating the necessity of printing new forms for every new Chaplain-in-Chief.

Believing that the proper observance of "Memorial and Union Defenders" Day are the means of materially strengthening our Order, an extra effort was made in that direction and not without gratifying results.

This year, marked by a severe political struggle, has been a very hard one on the Order. And yet despite this and other hindering causes, we are able to report a marked increase not only in the number of Divisions reporting, but in actual service as well.

The observance of these two days really shows how much patriotism and reverence we as Camps and individuals really possess. If our object be to inculcate patriotism and love of country, and to perpetuate the memory and history of our heroic dead, can it best be done, by a Camp drill, as a parade on "gala day" occasions?

For better would it be if we would act as the poet sings.

Then come with your roses and lilies;
With daisies, and violets sweet!
Come with the blooms from your window,
And garland the head and the feet
Of the graves that lie 'mid the grasses
That years have grown over the sod,
And bring all your prayers for the living,
To bring them one day nearer God.

BROTHERS—If you want to show forth your love to your fallen fathers, if you desire *all* the world to know of that love, if you want to command the respect of others, if you want to induce them to join our Order, if you wish to perpetuate the memory of that brave man, who guided the ship of state through seas of brothers' blood, how, how can you do it better, than by observing and reporting "Memorial" and "Union Defenders Day"?

Much help, and many suggestions has been received from my division Chaplain, and the fullness of this report is due to their efforts. I have also received material help from our Commander, Gen. Hall and from Miss Belle Gray, National president of the L. A. S.

I am able to report every Division in line save Oregon, she has been written and wired by commander Hall, but for some reason no answer has reached your Chaplain-in-Chief.

The consolidated report shows not so many men in line, but there is an increase of *actual work* done in the various Divisions.

Number of Camps reporting.....	1,011
Number of brothers in Camps reporting.....	32,012
Number of brothers in line.....	18,619
Number of brothers in uniform.....	13,014
Number of Camps furnishing firing squads.....	277
Number of Camps addressed by Sons of Veterans.....	221
Number of brothers at Sunday services.....	14,166
Number of deaths in past year.....	185
Number of Camps observing Union Defenders' Day.....	321

Pennsylvania reports largest number of brothers in Camps, furnished the most firing squads, and is second in the observance of "Union Defenders Day."

New York furnishes the largest number of Camps reporting, has the most orators and stands equal with Massachusetts in the number of deaths, viz: 29.

Massachusetts leads with the most men in line, the largest number of brothers in uniform. Are the best church goers, the better observers of "Union Defenders Day", and stands equal with New York in number of deaths.

Camps having every member in line: Illinois, Nos. 7, 333; Minnesota, Nos. 53, 86; West Virginia, Nos. 3, 27, 15; Kansas, Nos. 169, 73, 216; 96, 156, 220; Pennsylvania, Nos. 87, 96, 198, 208; New Jersey, No. 13; Arkansas, No. 16; Indiana, No. 5, 30, 231; Michigan, Nos. 4, 133, 167; Kentucky, No. 12; New Hampshire, Nos. 49, 55; Massachusetts, Nos. 45, 87, 92; Missouri, No. 86; New York, Nos. 5, 3, 53, 4.

In this list Kansas stands first, with six Camps, every man in line.

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

TABLE No. 1, DIVISION CONSOLIDATED REPORT.

DIVISIONS.	Number of Camps report- ing.....	Number of brothers be- longing to Camps.....	Number in line.	Number in Uni- form.....	Firing squads furnished	Addresses deliv- ered by Sons of Veterans	Number broth- ers at Sunday services	Number of deaths in camps last year.....	Camps observing Union Defend- ers Day.....
New York.....	115	3,458	2,116	1,618	12	30	1,689	29	37
Missouri.....	18	613	337	222	2	4	249	5	3
Iowa.....	28	754	486	164	9	6	356	4	8
Massachusetts.....	110	4,299	2,759	2,703	10	10	2,041	29	53
New Hampshire.....	23	849	483	383	1	4	325	2	6
Montana.....	5	159	41	26	.....	1	30	.....	2
California.....	8	233	132	78	4	4	101	1	3
Pennsylvania.....	113	4,477	2,296	2,282	45	28	1,978	27	50
West Virginia.....	10	206	154	26	2	1	99	1	.....
Minnesota.....	40	1,094	642	383	19	11	552	2	19
Illinois.....	57	1,814	986	596	24	11	582	12	23
Connecticut.....	25	700	462	437	1	3	21	7	6
Kansas.....	99	2,738	1,778	635	45	31	1,366	8	18
Washington.....	10	339	183	76	5	4	164	1	3
Vermont.....	55	1,467	755	513	6	11	588	6	6
Wisconsin.....	17	516	279	216	9	2	219	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	4	170	72	23	3	3	69	.....	1
Maine.....	31	1,155	562	456	3	3	445	6	6
Nebraska.....	44	1,210	793	278	16	15	619	7	18
Kentucky.....	3	72	51	12	1	1	11	.....	2
Michigan.....	43	1,057	595	402	18	3	446	5	10
Rhode Island.....	18	567	366	340	.....	1	321	7	9
Alabama and Tennessee	18	418	212	47	2	7	153	1	1
Indiana.....	56	1,618	978	269	21	14	777	13	9
Colorado.....	9	291	171	127	3	2	107	3	5
Maryland.....	12	490	203	132	4	4	138	1	5
Arkansas.....	12	225	111	3	.....	2	144	3	3
New Jersey.....	21	764	435	382	7	3	378	6	12
Ohio.....	7	262	198	160	5	2	168	1	5
Oregon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	1,011	32,012	18,619	13,014	277	221	14,166	185	316

TABLE No. 2.—SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAD THE GREATEST MEMBERSHIP.

New York, No. 52.....	75	Vermont, No. 19.....	70
Missouri, No. 51.....	91	Wisconsin, No. 37.....	51
Iowa, No. 116.....	66	South Dakota, No. 54.....	58
Massachusetts, No. 81.....	140	Maine, No. 2.....	89
New Hampshire, No. 14.....	106	Nebraska, No. 19.....	52
Montana, No. 1.....	60	Kentucky, No. 2.....	42
California, No. 7.....	53	Michigan, No. 9.....	73
Pennsylvania, No. 2.....	230	Rhode Island, No. 5.....	105
West Virginia, No. 8.....	32	Alabama and Tennessee, No. 12.....	44
Minnesota, No. 1.....	73	Indiana, No. 82.....	83
Illinois, No. 1.....	74	Colorado, No. 1.....	54
Connecticut, No. 6.....	70	Maryland, No. 1.....	102
Kansas, No. 30.....	103	Arkansas, No. 20.....	38
Washington, No. 4.....	80	New Jersey, No. 8.....	222
Oregon.....	80	Ohio, No. 95.....	80

Camp No. 2, of Pennsylvania, stands first, with 230 members. No. 8, of New Jersey, follows close with 222 members, while No. 81, of Massachusetts, takes third with 140 members.

TABLE No. 3.—SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF BROTHERS IN LINE.

New York, No. 150.....	44	Vermont, No. 25.....	37
Missouri, No. 51.....	46	Wisconsin, Nos. 63 and 67.....	30
Iowa, No. 21.....	50	South Dakota, No. 47.....	20
Massachusetts, No. 15.....	82	Maine, No. 61.....	42
New Hampshire, No. 14.....	54	Nebraska, No. 17.....	50
Montana, No. 11.....	16	Kentucky, No. 2.....	25
California, No. 7.....	30	Michigan, No. 9 and 74.....	30
Pennsylvania, No. 16.....	179	Rhode Island, No. 9.....	47
West Virginia, Nos. 3 and 28.....	20	Alabama and Tennessee, No. 16.....	26
Minnesota, No. 89.....	36	Indiana, No. 85.....	65
Illinois, No. 71.....	46	Colorado, No. 1.....	30
Connecticut, No. 6.....	40	Maryland, No. 2.....	49
Kansas, No. 30.....	59	Arkansas, No. 2.....	23
Washington, No. 4.....	37	New Jersey, No. 8.....	102
Oregon.....	—	Ohio, No. 1.....	46

Camp No. 16 or Pennsylvania showed the largest fruit on Memorial day with 179 men in line. New Jersey faced her with 105 gallant men from Camp No. 8, while No. 15 of Massachusetts wheeled into line with 82 men.

TABLE No. 4, SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF BROTHERS IN UNIFORM.

New York, No. 150	44	Vermont, Nos. 25 and 26	28
Missouri, No. —	43	Wisconsin, Nos 63 and 67	30
Iowa, No. 21	30	South Dakota, No. 8	18
Massachusetts, No. 15	73	Maine, No. 21	42
Montana, No. 12	15	Nebraska, No. 16	40
New Hampshire No. 14	54	Kentucky, No. 12	7
California, No. 5	25	Michigan No. 9	30
Pennsylvania, No. 16	179	Rhode Island, No. 9	47
West Virginia, No. 25	12	Alabama and Tennessee, No. 1	15
Minnesota, No. 1	32	Indiana, No. 190	23
Illinois No. 71	36	Colorado, No. 1	28
Connecticut, No 9	40	Maryland No. 2	32
Kansas No. 30	40	Arkansas. No. 20	3
Washington, No. 4	37	New Jersey, No. 8	100
Oregon		Ohio, No. 1	46

Pennsylvania Camp No. 16 showed more brass buttons on Memorial day than the combined divisions of West Virginia, Montana, Kentucky, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Ohio and half of Colorado thrown in.

TABLE No. 5, SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAD GREATEST NUMBER OF BROTHERS ATTENDING SUNDAY SERVICES.

New York, No. 7	40	Vermont, No. 36	21
Missouri, No. 17	30	Wisconsin, No. 37	20
Iowa, No. 21	30	South Dakota, No. 8	20
Massachusetts, No. 15	86	Maine, No. 4	39
Montana, No. 1	16	Nebraska, No. 116	27
New Hampshire, No. 14	43	Kentucky, No. 2	11
California, No. 7	25	Michigan No. 201	21
Pennsylvania, No. 16	161	Rhode Island, No. 5	40
West Virginia, No. 28	24	Alabama and Tennessee, No. 31	24
Minnesota, No. 89	40	Indiana, No. 13	26
Illinois, No. 71	40	Colorado, No. 16	31
Connecticut, Nos. 6 and 8, (each)	30	Maryland, No. 2	55
Kansas, No. 30	40	Arkansas, No. 2	21
Washington, No. 28	21	New Jersey, No. 8	72
Oregon		Ohio, No. 1	40

One hundred and sixty-one boys from Pennsylvania, Camp No. 16 listened to divine service on memorial day, while seventy-five from No. 8 of New Jersey, tossed their pennies in the box on the same Lord's day.

Pennsylvania division stands first in Table No. 1, in number of brothers belonging to Camps, and in furnishing firing squads, equal with Kansas, viz., 45. In table No. 2 has greatest membership belonging to one Camp. In table No. 3 had most men in line. In table No. 4 had most men in uniform. In table No. 5 had most men in church.

It is impossible to give the per cent. of the Camps of the divisions reporting, as we had intended to do.

The first ten divisions reporting of which the Chaplain in Chief would make honorable mention, are given in the order mentioned:

Kentucky.	Iowa.
New Hampshire.	Missouri.
Minnesota.	Massachusetts.
Nebraska.	Michigan.
Maryland.	Montana.

While the various Divisions are fairly represented, yet the per cent of Camps reporting is fearfully low. This we believe is done to the carelessness of Camp Chaplains and partly to the inefficiency and neglect of Division Chaplains.

And in order that we may see larger reports in this department, we therefore make the following recommendations:

I. That a flag costing not over \$50 nor less than \$30 be purchased by this Commandery, and to be presented to the Division making the largest gain per

cent over the previous year. The marking to be as follows:

	Per Ct.
Number of Camps reporting.....	10
“ “ Brothers in Camp reporting.....	5
“ “ Brothers in line.....	5
“ “ Brothers in uniform.....	10
“ “ Camps furnishing firing squads.....	20
“ “ Camps addressed by S. of V.....	20
“ “ Brothers at Sunday service.....	10
“ “ Camps observing Union Defenders Day.....	20
Total Per Cent.....	100

II. That the Chaplain-in-Chief prepare a program for Memorial and Union Defenders Day, which shall be so prepared that it can be modified to meet local conditions, same to be forwarded to headquarters, and then be sent to the various Divisions.

III. That Division Chaplains lose their rank, by a failure to report at the prescribed time to the Chaplain-in-Chief.

IV. That Form 43 be so revised that the consolidated report of Division Chaplain shall appear on the outside of blank when it is folded, also that the question of the per cent of Camps reporting be inserted.

In closing my report I would again thank those who have so kindly assisted me in my work, and for the many suggestions received from them, especially am under obligations to Gen. Hall, for favors shown.

The most pleasant relations have ever existed between myself and my Division Chaplain.

Trusting that the Order we love so well will prosper more in the years to come, and that we as true sons will learn to appreciate it more.

I beg to remain Yours in F. C. & L.

REV. CHAS. MCCOLLY,
Chaplain-in-Chief, S. of V. U. S. A.

NOTE—This recommendation is offered because so many Division Chaplains fail to foot up the columns of figures, thus entailing a fearful amount of work on the Chaplain-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Unless there be objection, this Report will go to the Committee on Officers' Reports. It is so referred.

Next in order is the Report of the Council-in-Chief, but the brothers composing this Committee have informed me that they desire further time, as they have not yet finished their inspection of the Adjutant General's books. We will therefore pass that head until they have prepared their report, and go to the head of Reception and Reference of Communications from Divisions, to be called alphabetically. The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions alphabetically, and if any Division has anything to present for the consideration of the Commandery-in-Chief, they will report.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the Roll of Divisions.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DIVISIONS.

When the Division of Alabama and Tennessee was called:

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama; Commander, the Division of Alabama and Tennessee are not quite ready with the communication which they desire to present. If you will grant us five minutes more time we will hand it to the Committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Division of Alabama and Tennessee will be passed for the present.

The Adjutant General continued the calling of the Roll.

When the Division of Colorado was called:

HARLAN THOMAS, of Colorado: Commander, I have two recommendations here, from our Division. However, a fuller account of them has been sent to the Adjutant General.

As this is my first attendance upon a National Encampment, I would like to ask, is it intended that I should read these, or that they be simply referred without reading?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The rule is that communications from Divisions and Camps be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports, which acts as a committee on distribution of work, without reading, and they are considered in Committee. Unless it is something your Division intended that you should communicate to the Commandery-in-Chief personally, it will go direct to the Committee and come before the Commandery from the proper committee.

HARLAN THOMAS, of Colorado: I will pass the communication to the Adjutant General.

The Adjutant General continued the calling of the Roll.

When the Division of Illinois was called:

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, we have some communications; but General Abbott, who is the Chairman of our Delegation, has them, and he was called out of the hall a few minutes ago.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: They may be handed to the Adjutant General later, and will go to the proper Committee.

The Adjutant General continued the calling of the Roll:

When the Division of Massachusetts was called:

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander, we have several resolutions which we would like to have referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: They will be so referred.

The Adjutant General continued the calling of the Roll.

When the Division of Missouri was called:

B. W. FRAUENTHAL, of Missouri: Commander, we have a resolution for the Ritual and Constitution Committee. Will it be referred to them?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: They will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports, for distribution.

The Adjutant General continued the calling of the Roll.

When the Division of Pennsylvania was called:

HORACE M. LOWRY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, Pennsylvania has some recommendations which will be handed to the Adjutant General, to go to the proper Committees.

The Adjutant General continued the calling of the Roll.

When the Division of Rhode Island was called:

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, the Division of Rhode Island has some recommendations which we wish to go to the proper committee, through the usual channel.

The Adjutant General continued the calling of the Roll:

When the Division of West Virginia was called:

EDWARD O. BOWER, of West Virginia: Commander, the Division of West Virginia presents some resolutions for the Committee on Ritual.

The Adjutant General concluded the calling of the Roll of Divisions.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The reception of Communications from Divisions having been concluded, the next order of business is the reception and reference of communications from Camps and Individuals. Has any brother any particular matter he desires to have referred to any of the Committees of this Commandery-in-Chief?

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CAMPS AND INDIVIDUALS.

HARLAN THOMAS, of Colorado: Commander, I have a personal recommendation which I wish to go to the Committee on Constitution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Very well, it may be so referred, through the proper channels. Has any other brother any communication he desires action upon by this Commandery?

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island: Commander, I have a communication for the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It will be so referred.

EDWARD O. BOWER, of West Virginia: Commander, I have a matter I would like to have referred to the proper Committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It will be so referred. Are there any other communications? If not, we will pass from this order of business.

The Commander-in-Chief owes an apology to Commandant Hurlbut, of the Military Rank. The Report of the Commandant is not specifically provided for in the order of business, as it appears in the Constitution, and it escaped my mind for the moment. There was no oversight intended, and I beg his pardon. The next business in order is the report of the Commandant of the Military Rank.

Commandant George H. Hurlbut, submitted and read the following Report:

REPORT OF COMMANDANT HURLBUT.

HEADQUARTERS SONS OF VETERANS' GUARDS, }
BELVIDERE, ILL., August 1, 1893. }

Marvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report on the condition of the Sons of Veterans' Guards. The work of the past year has not resulted in as large an increase as I had reason to expect. Still there has been a growth and a healthy one, and while I am not entirely satisfied with the results, I do not feel that my labor has been in vain. I can see what the reasons are for the slow growth and I trust that they will be remedied by our next Encampment.

There is no question whatever in my mind as to the ultimate success of the Military Rank. The earnest work that is being done by most of the Companies, and the good results that have followed such work are to me sufficient evidence of the need of such an organization.

The greatest difficulty that I have to contend with arises from the fact that the members of the Order at large do not fully realize the importance of this branch of our Order, nor do they understand that by assisting it in its work they will be doing a good work for the Order.

They look upon it as a side issue, and forget that with proper support it might be made a grand feature of the Order. It should be assisted in every possible way by officers and members of the Order; and if this were done I would soon be able to report to you at least five thousand men on the rolls, but unfortunately this is not done, and I have been obliged to depend on the efforts of a few faithful ones who are working as missionaries among the heathen to cause them to see the error of their ways.

A glance at the reports of the Inspector-General will show a very large number of Camps reported by him as armed and equipped.

Now, Sir, while we do not expect that all Camps will form Companies, we have the right to expect that any Camp that will provide itself with arms and uniforms, elect its officers and drill as a Company, should become a regular Company in the Military Rank of the Order. It was beyond question the intention in creating this branch of our Order, that all military work should be done in it under its regulations.

What is the reason that so many Camps which are armed and equipped do not become Companies in the Guards?

There is but one answer. They can be classed as an armed Camp and have

an independent company subject to no regulations or discipline, except such as they themselves may see fit to provide, can wear any uniform they wish, and can be rated on the inspection reports as an armed Camp. There is only one way to remedy this. I therefore recommend, that the 12th Annual Encampment take such action as will require all armed bodies of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., to become a part of the Military Rank.

I submit the following table showing the strength of my command :

	No. Men.
Illinois, 14 companies.....	379
Michigan, 2 companies.....	47
Maryland, 1 company.....	24
Massachusetts, 3 companies.....	67
Washington, 2 companies.....	89
Vermont, 2 companies.....	51
Maine, 3 companies.....	107
Ohio, 10 companies.....	268
Kansas, 2 companies.....	50
New York, 1 company.....	21
Pennsylvania, 5 companies.....	111
Colorado, 1 company.....	26
Nebraska, 1 company.....	23
California, 1 company.....	22
Total	1,285

As will be seen on comparison with last year's report, there is a net gain of ten companies, and 274 men. To this might be added three companies with eighty men, whose applications have been approved, but which could not be mustered in time for this report.

There is one full Regiment in Illinois and a second one forming. There is a Regiment of ten companies in Ohio and a Regiment forming in Pennsylvania, which now has five companies, with others on the way.

In June I attended the Encampment of the 1st Regiment of Ohio at Columbus, and although all of the companies were not present, they performed their work in a most creditable manner; so much so as to merit the praise and assistance of prominent officers of the Ohio National Guard.

The 1st Regiment of Illinois went into Camp for a week with the Illinois Division, S. V. U. S. A., and not only performed their duty in a perfect manner, but contributed largely to the success of the Division Encampment. I am pleased to state, Sir, that while my command is not a very large one, I am proud of it, and feel confident that the work being done by it is equal at least to that done by most Military bodies.

I submit the following statement, showing receipts and disbursement of my office from July 29, 1892 to August 1, 1893:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at last report.....	\$ 18 67
From Quartermaster-General.....	125 75
For Muster Fees.....	84 00
For Commissions.....	9 50
For Supplies.....	55 00
	<hr/>
	\$292 86

DISBURSEMENTS.

For Office Expenses.....	\$112 50
For Traveling Expenses.....	45 00
For Supplies.....	107 45
	<hr/>
Cash on hand.....	\$264 95
	27 91
	<hr/>
	\$202 86

In conclusion permit me to say that I thank you for your uniform kindness and courtesy to me during the past year, and also for the honor conferred on me in placing me in command. I regret sincerely that I have not been able to accomplish greater results, but I must content myself with the thought that I have done all that was in my power, and always with the single thought of doing that which would result in the most good for the Order.

I remain, Sir, Fraternaly Yours,

GEO. H. HURLBUT, Commandant.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Unless there be objection, this Report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. The Chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

The next business in order is Unfinished Business. We have none, and that brings us to the Reports of the Committees. As none of our committees—unless it be the Committee on Insurance—is ready to report, it might be well to take a recess in order to give the committee an opportunity to do their work. If the Commandery-in-Chief is ready to listen to the Committee on Insurance, we might hear the report of that committee now.

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander, would it be in order for me to offer a motion to adjourn?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think if the Commandery-in-Chief can listen now to this Report of the Committee on Insurance, it would not only economize time, but would give brothers an opportunity to think about it before acting upon it tomorrow. It is a very important matter, and the Report is ready and I would like to have you receive it; it will take but about ten minutes for you to receive it.

(Cries of "Hear it," "Hear it.")

The Commandery will hear the Report of the Special Committee on Insurance.

Brother Crumbine, of Kansas, Chairman of the Special Committee on Insurance, appointed at the Eleventh Annual Encampment, submitted and read the following Report:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE.

To the Twelfth National Encampment, S. of V., U. S. A.

Your standing Committee on Fraternal Insurance appointed by authority conferred upon the Commander-in-Chief at the Eleventh National Encampment as recommended by the Committee on Fraternal Insurance and as printed in the Proceedings pages 232 and 223 for the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commander-in-Chief, begs leave to submit the following report:

1. "To carefully investigate", Your Committee in the discharge of its duties has had under advisement three propositions.

1. The practicability of a plan that would comprehend the entire membership of the Order in the line of Fraternal Insurance to convert an established order of more than ten years, having more than 40,000 members, into an Insurance Order, is not practicable even if desirable. After due consideration by your Committee, this proposition was abandoned.

2. For purposes of Fraternal Insurance the establishing of a higher degree in the Order was considered, and your Committee are unanimous in the opinion that to establish a higher degree of the Order for such purposes is not wise.

3. The third proposition which your Committee has considered, in the discharge of its duties, is to provide for and establish a separate Department to be known as the Insurance Branch Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. for the purpose of obtaining Fraternal Insurance in the Order of the Sons of Veterans to secure which he must be a member of the Order and conform to its laws and the regulations established for the government of the Department.

Your Committee has therefore prepared and submits as its report such a plan of Fraternal Insurance for Sons of Veterans and propose that the Commandery-in-Chief establish a department of the Order, by amending its fundamental laws so as to provide for the same, and adopt a Constitution for the government of such Department which is herewith submitted.

CONSTITUTION OF THE INSURANCE BRANCH, S. OF V., U. S. A.

Art. 1. Objects.

Sec. 1. To provide a death benefit to our members for the relief of those dependent upon them.

Sec. 2. By so doing to increase the interest in our beloved Order and to encourage the stability of its membership.

Art. 2.

Sec. 1. The affairs of this Branch shall be controlled by a body known as the Insurance Council. The membership of this Council shall consist (1st.) of the Commander-in-Chief of this Order; (2d) an executive Board of five members, who shall be designated as hereinafter provided: (3d) and two representatives from each division.

Sec. 2. Twelve members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Art. 3. Meetings.

Sec. 1. The Insurance Council shall hold its stated meetings at the same time and place as the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Sec. 2. Special meetings shall be called by the President upon the written request of the members of the Council representing not less than five divisions.

Art. 4. Officers and Members.

Sec. 1. The elective officers shall be three (3) in number, a President, Vice-President and Secretary, they to be elected at the regular stated meetings of the Council; these three together with two others, who shall be appointed, one each year, for a term of two years, by the in-coming Commander-in-Chief as soon as practicable after his election, shall comprise the Executive Board of the Council.

Sec. 2. The Commander of each Division, if a member of the Insurance Branch, shall by virtue of his office become a member of the Council, and he shall appoint the second member, representing his Division, from among the representatives to the Commandery-in-Chief from his Division, provided, however, that the brother so appointed must be a certificate holder in the Insurance Branch. If the Division Commander may not be a member of the Insurance Branch, he shall appoint in his stead another member in the same manner as before provided.

Sec. 3. Past Officers shall have no voice or vote in the Council by reason of such service, although this section shall not prevent their becoming members in the ordinary way.

Art. 5. Duties of Officers.

Sec. 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Council and of the Executive Board. He shall also have general superintendence of the affairs of this Branch, and shall be held responsible for its general management. The Vice-President shall preside in the absence of the President and shall, as a member of the Executive Board, attend to all duties prescribed by that Body. The Secretary shall be the Clerk of the Council and of the executive Board.

Sec. 2. The two appointive members are the special representatives of the Order at large, and are to keep the Commander-in-Chief informed of the condition of the Insurance Branch, from time to time, and advise with him as to the general conduct of affairs. They shall take an active part in the Management of affairs, with a special view to the welfare of the Order at large.

Sec. 3. The Secretary shall furnish the Executive Board within fifteen (15) days after the close of each quarter, a statement of the membership and financial condition of the Insurance Branch, which report shall be transmitted to the Commander-in-Chief after its approval by the Executive Board. The Board shall submit to the Council at the stated meetings thereof, a report in full of the transactions of the Executive Board for the preceeding term, which report shall also be submitted to the Commandery-in-Chief.

Sec. 4. The Board shall require a bond of its Secretary and Treasurer.

Sec. 5. Upon the adoption of this Constitution the Commander-in-Chief shall appoint the first Executive Board, who shall serve until their successors shall have been duly elected or appointed.

Sec. 6. It is hereby expressly provided that the Commandery-in-Chief shall not be holden for any contract, debt, or other obligation incurred by the Insurance Branch Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Art. 7. Amendments.

Sec. 1. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

Submitted in F. C. & L.

S. JAY CRUMBINE,
ALBERT W. BATCHELDER, } Com.
W. R. COOPER,

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, you have heard the Report of the Special Committee on Fraternal Insurance. Are there any inquiries that any brother desires to make of the Committee?

SURGEON-GENERAL WILCOX, of New York : Commander, inasmuch as this is a very important matter, and should receive very careful consideration, I move that when the Commandery takes recess it be until to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, and the consideration of the report of this Committee be made the special order of business for that time.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, it is moved by Surgeon-General Wilcox, seconded by Brother Payne, of Ohio, that when the Commandery takes recess, it be until nine o'clock to-morrow morning, and that the first order of business upon the assembling of the Encampment be the consideration of the Report of the Special Committee on Insurance. Are there any remarks? If not, as many as are in favor of this motion will signify the same by the usual sign of the order, Down. Contrary, the same sign. It seems to be and is carried.

GRANT W. HARRINGTON, of Kansas : Commander, in order to bring this matter properly before the Commandery, I move that the Report of this Committee be adopted, and the Committee discharged.

SURGEON-GENERAL WILCOX, of New York : Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Surgeon-General will state his point of order.

SURGEON-GENERAL WILCOX, of New York : Commander, the point of order is that the Report of this Committee has been disposed of until nine o'clock to-morrow morning, by the previous motion, and the motion of Brother Harrington is out of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The point of order is well taken. The motion is out of order.

What is the further pleasure of the Commandery?

GEORGE N. HOWARD, of Massachusetts : Commander, I move you that we do now take recess until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SURGEON-GENERAL WILCOX, of New York : Commander, I second the motion.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY CHAIRMAN OF LOCAL COMMITTEE.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio : Commander, if the brother will yield to me just a moment, I want to make an announcement on behalf of the Executive Committee :

The Campfire will occur in this room to-night at 7:30 o'clock. After that, the brothers who desire to attend the concert at the Zoological Garden may do so. It is the intention to make the Campfire as brief as possible, so that brothers who desire to attend the concert can do so without interfering with

their attendance at the Campfire. Tickets for the Zoological Garden may be obtained either at the door or at the information stand in the lobby of the Grand Hotel.

To-morrow evening, at the Scottish Rite Cathedral, will be the military ball, to which every brother and visitor to the city is invited. Tickets will be furnished to all the delegates and visitors without charge.

On Thursday evening is the reception—a formal reception by the Ladies' Aid Society, at the Palace Hotel, and on Friday morning we have made arrangements to take all the delegates and representatives to this Encampment to Dayton. This arrangement was made in conjunction with the committee from that city to visit the Soldiers' Home. All of the delegates will be transported to and from Dayton upon a special train, without charge. They need not buy any tickets. It will only be necessary for them to go down and get upon the train. The tickets will be distributed on the train to all the delegates to this Encampment, who may desire to go upon that trip.

The Committee from Dayton is represented here today by Brother Brown—Private, O. B. Brown,—who desires to say one or two words in regard to the local arrangements at that point.

O. B. BROWN, of Ohio: Commander, and Brothers of the Encampment: Earnshaw Camp, at Dayton, has been very much interested in this Encampment, and they have acted in concert with the committee of arrangements here, and they have arranged for an excursion to the Soldiers' Home, at Dayton. The Dayton Camp requested me, as being the only member of that Camp who had a right to this floor, to come before you today, and ask this Commandery-in-Chief to take a special interest in the excursion to Dayton. They have been to no small amount of trouble and considerable expense in arranging this excursion, and we ask it not only on behalf of Earnshaw Camp, but in behalf of the soldiers of the Soldiers' Home. There are nearly five thousand inmates there, and a square mile of park, full of buildings, gardens, springs, and everything to make it delightful.

The Governor of the Home has especially requested me to urge all visitors to this Encampment to come to Dayton Friday, and enjoy themselves. We have arranged, as Brother Bundy, has said, for a free trip for all delegates, and for all others at very cheap excursion rates. This is not a money-making affair. We have done it for your entertainment, and the entertainment of your friends, and we hope you will take advantage of it, and we will give you one of the best times that you have ever had at any visit to a Commandery-in-Chief. (Applause).

I desire to say that I am very sorry that I cannot be with you during your deliberations. I was unfortunate enough to be absent from the meeting at Helena, which was the first meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief which I have missed since the meeting at Buffalo. I desire to say that my heart is with you, and that I will do anything you put upon me, and if possible I will be present during your deliberations. It is not because I do not take interest in the Order, that I have been away, but on account of matters over which I have no control. I am glad to meet you, and I hope to see you and all of your friends in Dayton, on Friday.

W. R. Cooper, of Alabama and Tennessee: Commander, I move you sir, that the very generous invitation extended to us to visit the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, be accepted by this Commandery-in-Chief, by a rising vote.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: A motion is pending for a recess, and this motion is not in order.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander, I wish to make a suggestion. I was going to put it in the form of a motion, but I think it can properly come from you, as presiding officer. In order to expediate business and enable the various committees to report promptly to this Encampment, I would suggest that the time for the reception of communications from Divisions and personal communications, be extended, and that such communications may be handed to the Committee on Officers' Reports, between the hour of taking recess this afternoon and the hour of meeting to-morrow morning, and that they may be transferred by the Committee on Officers' Reports to the proper committees, without further action in this Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I was about to make that suggestion, and the further suggestion, that the Chairman of the several committees appointed this morning, each of them fix an hour and place for the session of their committee, so that they may be enabled to get to work at once. I would say to the brothers who are on these committees, that we have nothing further to do in the Encampment until we get your work, and the Commandery is virtually in your hands.

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Commander, following the same line of argument suggested by my Brother Oberdorf, I want to say that the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations is just hungry for work, and if the Committee on Officers' Reports will simply get a move on them and get their material in our hands, we will almost get on our knees to them. We are ready to stay up all night to-night in order to get through our work to-morrow morning, and give the Commandery a chance.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I will state that if the Chairman of the various other committees will call at the meeting room of the Committee on Officers' Reports about six o'clock this evening they can all probably be accommodated with plenty of material on which to get to work.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved and seconded that the Commander-in-Chief do now take a recess until to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. As many as are in favor of this motion will so signify by the usual sign. Contrary, the same sign. It seem to be carried. It is carried and so ordered.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

August 16, 1893, 9 o'clock A. M.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commandery-in-Chief will please come to order. I will appoint Brother George E. Terrill, of Vermont, Acting Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Brother Stevens, of Massachusetts, Acting Inspector General, and Brother Dilley, of Iowa, Acting Chaplain-in-Chief, to serve untill the brothers filling these offices arrive. The Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll and reported no quorum present. (Roll-call 3.)

SECURING A QUORUM.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Under the existing circumstances, I will

not instruct the police officers of this Encampment to secure a quorum because there seems to be confusion with reference to the meeting place this morning; but I will proceed with the business of the Encampment, subject to the approval of the Commandery-in-Chief. If it is desired I will send the detail to secure a quorum immediately. I think the important question which was made the special order for this morning should not be considered by this Encampment unless there is at least a majority vote, so that whatever is done shall be the valid action of this Encampment. What is your pleasure? Shall we proceed, or shall the Commander-in-Chief send a detail for absent members?

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, is it not possible to take up some other order of business?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is not. The consideration of the report of this Committee was made the special order of business for this hour and must come up. Nothing else can be entertained.

G. W. HARRINGTON, of Kansas: Commander, this is the most important subject that is to come before this meeting and we ought to have a full Encampment; we ought not to proceed until we do.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I understand a motion is not in order, but I will move if you will entertain it, that it is the sense of this body that the Commander-in-Chief secure a quorum.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: A motion is not in Order, a quorum not being present, but the Chair will act on the suggestion contained in the motion. The Officer of the Day, who is acting as Camp Guard will, together with the Officer of the Guard, form a detail to secure the presence of a quorum of this Body. I will appoint Brother Spackman as Camp Guard temporarily, to relieve the Officer of the Day until he has performed the duty just assigned to him.

The Commandery-in-Chief will be in recess until called to order, but Brothers will not leave the hall.

9:45 o'clock a. m.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will come to order. The Chair is informed by the Adjutant General that there is a quorum present. The Commander-in-Chief is grateful to those few Brothers who were here at the proper time, and regrets very much that Brothers who have attended National Encampments year after year and knew that there was a special order of business set for this hour—and a very important matter—compelled the Commander-in-Chief to delay these proceedings three-quarters of an hour and send the Provo-Guard to secure a quorum. He trusts that this will not occur again during the session of this Encampment. If the Chair has the assistance of the Brothers on the floor, we will get through the business of this Encampment by Thursday evening. If you do not give the Chair your hearty co-operation and delay us at the opening of each meeting as we have been delayed this morning, we may as well make up our minds to stay here till Saturday night. The issue is before you; take your choice.

The special order of business for consideration this morning is the report of the Special Committee on Fraternal Insurance, submitted at the closing hour of yesterday's meeting. The report of the Special Committee is now before the house, and Brother Cooper, of the committee, has the floor.

DISCUSSIONS OF FRATERNAL INSURANCE

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, as I understand, it does not appear that the report of the Committee is upon its adoption.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I move the adoption of the report of the Committee, together with the constitution submitted.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it has been moved by the Quartermaster General, seconded by Brother Payne, of Ohio, that the report of the Committee on Fraternal Insurance, together with the Constitution submitted by it, be adopted. The question is upon its adoption. Are there any remarks?

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander, I rise for information. I would like to ask from you, or the Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, what provision has been made, supposing a Brother joins this insurance feature and removes from the State he is in and joins another Camp and that Camp should go down, but he still wishes to belong to the Insurance feature—I would like to ask if they have made any provision to cover that point.

S. JAY CRUMBINE, of Kansas: Commander, I think it will expedite matters if Brothers will allow an explanation in detail by Brother Cooper to be concluded first; after which time any question they may desire to put will be answered by the other member of the Committee, Brother Batchelder. I think we can come to the point more quickly in that way.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I want to say in explanation and for the Committee that it is not understood that Brothers Crumbine and Batchelder have the right of the floor, they not being regular representatives to the Commandery. The only member of the Committee who has the right to the floor and a voice and vote here is Brother Cooper, Past Commander of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee. I think the suggestion of Brother Crumbine is pertinent, and if the Encampment will listen to Brother Cooper on this subject he probably will throw some light on the subject.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, perhaps it might be well if this report and Constitution were again read.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I do not think that is necessary; it has been read.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, the Committee on Insurance as it understands itself and as it understood its duty has discharged this duty faithfully and conscientiously. The Committee understands that it was directed to perform a duty; that duty was to investigate and submit to this Commandery-in-Chief a plan of Fraternal Insurance. The purview of the authority eliminated altogether the individuality of this Committee, or their private opinions touching the formation of such a matter. The command was direct. The action has been in obedience to that command; and this Committee comes before this Commandery-in-Chief with its report aiming simply to meet if possible just the demands that such an organization as this may require. It provides for a death benefit, for the relief of those dependent upon its principles, which implies clearly that no one can belong to this branch to be known as the Insurance Department unless he is a member of the Order in good standing and maintains that standing in the Order.

The idea of this provision is to encourage the stability of our membership. These are the leading thoughts, these are the objects incorporated in this plan that is submitted. The affairs of this branch are to be managed by an Insurance council to be composed, first, of the Commander-in-Chief, second, an executive board of five members, two to be appointed by the Commander-in-

Chief and three to be elective officers. In addition to this, each Division shall have a representative in this council in the person of its Commander, if he is a member of the Insurance Branch and holder of a certificate therein, and one of the delegates from that Division to the Commandery-in-Chief possessing the same qualifications. The idea of the committee in submitting this plan is, first, to so constitute it that it will not in any sense whatever embarrass the Commandery-in-Chief, but that the Commandery-in-Chief shall be its guardian by furnishing it, as you may term it, a fundamental law or a Constitution by and through which it shall exist and operate; that the Commandery-in-Chief shall not be responsible for any financial obligation incurred by this branch whatsoever. In order that the existence of this branch may not embarrass the Commandery-in-Chief it is made the duty of this branch, through its executive department, to submit to this Commandery-in-Chief regular reports so that every brother of the Order may be thoroughly and fully informed as to its operations in every detail; and so it has provided that the Commander-in-Chief shall have in its managements two eyes appointed by himself who shall be his informants and his advisors in all the matters pertaining to the Insurance Branch. As suggested, this is a fundamental provision for the creation of such a branch. Now this does not comprehend by-laws or the formation and arrangement of detail work, but it is just a fundamental provision as you have provided for the creation of the Sons of Veterans Guards.

CHARLES K. DARLING, of Massachusetts: Commander, the Officer of the Day has the honor to report that in obedience to the orders of the Commander-in-Chief the detail appointed to secure the attendance of absent members went to Grand Hotel; that on the way down there we met a large number of Brothers and upon being assured that it was their intention to report to the Commandery-in-Chief, we permitted them to go on; and we have with us certain brothers whom we have brought back.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Officer of the Day and the Officer of the Guard have the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief for their strict attention to duty. They will resume their places in the Encampment. Brother Cooper will proceed.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, as I was going to say this Insurance department in its relationship to the Commandery-in-Chief has to stand like that department known as the Sons of Veterans Guards, each existing by special authority or privilege given it by the action of this body. The insurance feature will be one of the factors of this order as a Sons of Veterans Guard is a factor of this Order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Cooper's time has expired. The rule of this body is to allow five minutes time to each speaker. Without unanimous consent no brother can proceed beyond that time. (Cries of "Consent consent, consent.") If there is no objection Brother Cooper may proceed. The chair hears none.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I was saying that this branch will stand in the order as that other factor, the Commandery-in-Chief of the order standing as the center pole. It is believed that there is a large number of brothers of the Order desiring something of this kind and the committee has endeavored to formulate its report and a plan to meet that want, and at the same time without compulsion, leaving the acceptance of its benefits optional with the membership of the Order. The idea of the Committee is that it should be carried on, until experience and wisdom may devise or submit a

different and better plan, through the Camps by application on blanks prepared, medical examination, and recommendation from the Camp that the brother applying for a benefit is a member of the camp and in good standing.

Now that brings me to the point of answering the question asked by Commander Blaisdell of Massachusetts. That is a matter that may be regulated and should be regulated by the management, or by by-law, that when a member becomes suspended or dropped that fact should be reported to the headquarters of this branch; if he removes from this jurisdiction of one Camp and joins another Camp that fact would likewise be reported; if his Camp goes down and he should desire to continue his insurance, a period of probation should be given that member to maintain his insurance; he should be allowed ample time to secure membership again in another Camp; he should be protected as far as it is possible to protect him in harmony with the idea always that a brother should maintain his membership in the Order. Now that is the idea, the desire, to the end, and for the purpose first expressed—to encourage the stability of our membership. The question is do you want it? Do we believe that this plan will do that? Do we believe that the insurance feature will add strength to the Order? There are those who do. They can answer that question. Now, it is the belief of the Committee that it would not be wise to provide by-laws to pay a death benefit, to begin with, of over \$1000; and we are of the opinion that no higher amount should be paid until the membership of the branch should be sufficient to pay a larger amount; and it is believed that a higher amount than \$3000 should not under any circumstances be considered. Those are the ideas of the committee touching the maximum of insurance, and the minimum amount, to begin with; and then we have for consideration the problem of further details, the question of ages and rates of assessments. It is believed that 60 cents or 70 cents for members 25 years old, or under, would be about a proper assessment, and that ages greater than that be regulated according to the laws of the American experience and mortality tables. Now the question may be raised as, can you secure insurance in compliance with these requirements and adopt a plan affording insurance along the line suggested? If not in this way how can you do it? If not by this method how can we adopt a plan of Fraternal insurance in connection with this Order? You cannot convert the entire Order into an insurance society. That is impracticable and out of the question. The Committee agree unanimously that it would be unwise.

In the adoption of this plan it is the prerogative of the Commander-in-Chief to appoint the first Executive Committee and it will rest with that committee, upon its management, whether the scheme is a success or a failure. The management of the insurance branch will be responsible for everything connected with it, its financial obligations, its contract obligations, in every sense whatever; and the Commandery-in-Chief will be relieved in total. Now these are the general outlines of this plan. If anything occurs to any brother that has not been provided for by this plan which is submitted, it will probably elicit information if he will call attention to it. I will very gladly answer any questions along the line of this general statement. I will yield the floor now to any brother who desires to ask a question, after which I will yield the floor to Brother Batchelder for further inquiries and answers.

C. T. SPACKMAN, of Illinois: Commander, I would like to ask the brother if a boy going into the Order at the age of 18, would be charged an assessment of 60 or 70 cents. He speaks of 60 cents as the amount of the assessment for

the age of 25. I would like to ask him if he does not think 60 cents would be a high rate for a boy of 18; or is that something to be regulated by the committee, to be hereafter appointed, to make those rates by the by-laws? I have had experience in insurance for 17 years. I have belonged to five or six of these insurance companies and I say that is high for a young brother. I would ask if he has got anything in his constitution that fixes those rates?

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, there is nothing in the constitution that fixes the rate suggested. That is a matter to be fixed up hereafter and might be regulated somewhat by an expression of what the brothers of the Commandery-in-Chief desire.

There is one thing that must not be forgotten. Cost of insurance is cost of insurance. Let that one principle and statement rest and abide with you. Regardless of what the rate of assessment is per thousand, you have to raise so much money to pay a given amount of insurance, no difference what principle or plan you are operating under. The misfortune touching that point is this, that you are approached with a low rate of assessments, which will catch a number of people who desire insurance by reason of the fact that the rate is very low: but remember this, that the lower the monthly rate, or the assessment provided, the greater number of assessments you are bound to pay. If you must pay \$6 per thousand for insurance for a boy 18 years old—dividing that into 12 assessments, he must pay 50 cents at each assessment and will require 12 assessments. If you make it \$1.50 at each assessment, then he will only have to pay four assessments. It depends entirely upon the rate and age and how often you want to pay it. These matters are arrived at best by the practical application of actuarial experiences and other considerations along that line.

ISAAC CUTTER, of Illinois: Commander, I have had a number of brothers question me upon one point and I would like to ask the brother about it. It is this: I would like to ask the brother for the information of those present where the money is coming from to start this institution?

W. R. COOPER of Tennessee: Commander, if the Commander-in-Chief believes that it is wise to adopt a plan of insurance optional with the brothers and creates a Board for that purpose, it will devolve upon that Board to provide the money to start this insurance branch.

R. SHAW VAN of Iowa: Commander, I would like to ask the brother a question with regard to assessments. Do you expect, or is it the intention to make assessments quarterly, or make assessments as the deaths occur?

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, that is an open question. It is a question of what would be best. Quarterly stated assessments implies one thing; monthly stated assessments implies another thing, and ante-mortem assessments mean another thing. Now then, what would be the best plan? That is what the Board will have to take into consideration. It will no doubt be called upon to consult actuarial experience and wisdom in that line and also obtain the suggestions of the brothers who want insurance as to what might meet their desires most generally. It will be considered along the line, which would be the wisest. Further than that I do not see that I can just at this time state. It is believed, perhaps, that it would be wise to fix the assessments so that they should be paid monthly, statedly, by contract; so that when the death occurs you will have the money to pay the death benefit without having to call for it; and then when your death rate shall have increased you will perhaps have a small surplus on hand on which to draw so as to avoid the

necessity of extra assessments in the near future when the preferred period of life insurance shall have passed. That is, after the first three or four years, you will have developed what you may term an increased death rate. These are all questions, however, which will have to come before the Committee to be hereafter appointed, which the present committee left open in submitting their general fundamental plan.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Commander-in-Chief desires to excuse the Committee on Resolutions, that Committee having a vast amount of matter before it for consideration, and if there is no objection I will interrupt these proceedings long enough to give the Chairman of that Committee time to make a brief statement to the Commandery.

W. S. OBERDORF of New York : Commander-in-Chief, the Committee on Resolutions will meet at room 348 at 10 o'clock this morning, and all brothers who have matters to bring before that committee—and there are quite a number of them—are requested to try and present them at that time.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Proceed brothers.

ISAAC CUTTER of Illinois : Commander, I am not satisfied with the answer to my original question. The brother answered by saying that this Board would furnish the money. How are they going to furnish it? That is what we want to know. I think it is a very important matter and that it should be definitely stated as to the plan by which this money is to be raised, because I believe that is what the action of this Commandery-in-Chief must depend upon in this insurance business.

W. R. COOPER of Tennessee : Commander, I will say to the brother that it will devolve upon this Board to furnish the money.

ISAAC CUTTER of Illinois : Commander, what I want to know is how are they going to do it?

WALTER S. PAYNE of Ohio : Commander, I suggest that it is customary in the organization of these enterprises that when a member joins an insurance branch he pays one assessment in advance, and when they organize a new insurance company it is generally provided that no policy shall be issued until a sufficient number of members have united with the insurance branch to furnish them the desired capital stock.

A. W. BATCHELDER of Massachusetts : Commander, in answer to that question, I wish to say that after this Board is established, upon them will devolve the task of raising the money, starting the business, and carrying it through. They will have no obligations. If sufficient brothers see fit to go into such a scheme the money will come from those brothers. In other words those who desire insurance can have insurance by paying for it. It is not intended that the Commandery-in-Chief shall ever be called upon for one dollar. The Constitution explicitly says that the Commandery-in-Chief shall not be liable for any debt, obligation, etc.

GEORGE B. ABBOTT of Illinois : Commander, this question of insurance for the Order of Sons of Veterans has been before the Order in more or less degree since its inception. It will be remembered by the elder brothers of the Order that it came very prominently before the organization during my term as Commander-in-Chief, and a very favorable plan was originated in the Division of Massachusetts, and quite competent brothers were connected therewith. Now I am interested in this only in a negative way. In the first place I do not believe the State of Illinois would permit the Sons of Veterans of Illinois to do business there? Before it would do so, we would have to file a

bond, or something of that kind, and I do not believe the Order is in a condition to do it. But there are two vital questions that we must not overlook, one is the question of being compelled to unite with this body, which we are assured will not be required, and the other one is still more important, and that is the liability of the Commandery-in-Chief. You may take a white mule and paint black stripes upon him and sell him to Mr. Barnum for a zebra if you want to, but still it is a mule. You can adopt a constitution declaring that the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans is not liable for the obligations of this insurance branch, etc., but if you get tangled up with some of the States they will ferret down as to where the responsibility of this organization lies; and any constitution you may adopt will have nothing to do with it whatever. They will look back and see where the responsibility is. No declaration of a Board of Directors, no declaration adopted by this insurance branch will affect our relationship, or our responsibility in the least. They will say what is the relationship, what is the exact relationship? Is it a partnership, or what is it? The point we must look at very closely is the matter of responsibility and liability of this Commandery-in-Chief. Under no circumstances must we jeopardize our integrity, or subscribe to or endorse any kind of organization, insurance or whatever it may be. I shall not discuss here and go into details as to the ultimate end of all mutual insurance societies. Those who have given the subject attention are entirely familiar with that question; and it is with reference to the ultimate end in view that I wish to talk to you upon this question, upon the responsibility of the Commandery-in-Chief. I particularly appeal to the attorneys of this Encampment to see to it that the integrity and responsibility of this organization is in no way jeopardized in this matter. The matter of passing a resolution or law that we are not responsible don't figure in the least. A man might just as well publish in the newspapers that he is not going to pay his bills. That don't figure. If he has got real estate or personal property he has got to pay his bills any way. If he is responsible they can be collected of him, and if we are responsible we will have to suffer no matter how often we declare we are not responsible. That does not affect the matter at all. It seems to me that if the organization wants insurance—and I am perfectly willing that those brothers who want to try it should try it—and will vote with them providing they will present the draft of the plan that the Commandery-in-Chief can safely—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother's time has expired, Is there unanimous consent that he may proceed? (Cries of "Consent, consent, consent",) Consent is given for Brother Abbott to proceed. Brothers, the Chair desires to enforce our rules. That is my only object in notifying the Encampment when a brother's time has expired. If you want promiscuous and unlimited discussion the Chair has no objection. Where we have an able brother on the floor and the Encampment desires him to proceed with his remarks to the fullest extent the Chair will be very happy to permit it. Brother Abbott will proceed.

GEORGE B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Brothers, the Commander-in-Chief is very correct and I am very glad to have him call me down, or anybody else who goes beyond the limit. It seems to me that if the Committee that has this matter in charge would proceed something in this way it would be better: Let those who are interested in the organization of this Mutual Insurance for the Order, perfect a plan and procure its charter, or whatever authority it requires in order to do business—for it must have some fundamental backing

and they surely do not want to go ahead as a partnership—you have got to have a charter or some authority from some State in order to do business as an Insurance Company—let that be accomplished, let the fundamental organization be perfected outside of the Commandery-in-Chief; do not say that it is in any particular attached to, or responsible to the Commandery-in-Chief except as you have provided for its government. Then when that has been accomplished have the Council-in-Chief authorize the Commander-in-Chief to issue to the Order at least a statement that such an insurance organization known as the Sons of Veterans Mutual Insurance Company, or Society, has been organized and meets with the approbation of the Commandery-in-Chief and that brothers are desired or requested to place their insurance with it, that is those who desire to do so. It seems to me in that way we have set up a line between the Commandery-in-Chief and this Insurance organization, and that the Commandery-in-Chief would in no way be responsible for its affairs. The only point that I am contending for is to secure the ultimate integrity of the Commandery-in-Chief, which we must guard most zealously. (Applause.)

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I am very much pleased indeed with the remarks of Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott. The committee has had under advisement, and discussed the identical questions that Brother Abbott has stated on this floor. The committee thoroughly recognized that to become responsible as an Insurance Branch you must exist by virtue of authority given you by the laws of some state, by being incorporated. This statement that the Commandery-in-Chief shall not be liable is a leading statement. Now you need not be liable. If this plan is adopted let this Commandery-in-Chief, direct, by resolution, or otherwise, this executive Board to become incorporated. Certain other resolutions provide that when it is so incorporated and the Commander-in-Chief has full knowledge and information of that fact then the matter may be promulgated to the Order that it is ready for business. That is the idea. In that way the Commandery-in-Chief cannot be compromised in any sense whatever, nor made liable for any contract financially or otherwise. That matter has been thoroughly considered by the Committee. I fully agree with Brother Abbott on the point that whatever is done this Commandery-in-Chief wants to hold itself so that its garments will be free in every sense. This is only a factor. Let it come just as Brother Abbott says, but let us provide for that time. That can be done I think by some resolution of the Commandery-in-Chief. If any direction is to be given, the committee might actually meet now and adopt it. I have no doubt the committee will be willing to do it.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother from Rhode Island will have to wear the badge of the Order before he can be recognized by the Chair.

A. W. BATCHELDER, of Massachusetts: Commander, I am glad that Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott has brought out the point so plainly and forcibly that this Commandery-in-Chief is liable for the bills incurred by any of its creatures, which means the Sons of Veterans' Guards or the Insurance feature, or any other feature. We have promised that the Commandery-in-Chief shall not be responsible for any of the debts incurred by the insurance feature and in the manner that Brother Cooper has just stated.

JAMES D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I was not in when the first part of this report was read. I would like for information on one point. Does this plan contemplate that it shall be compulsory upon each member of each Camp

to go into this organization.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair would answer the brother that it does not.

JAMES D. ROWEN, of Iowa : The insurance feature then is divorced from the other.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair so understands. Are there any further remarks on this question?

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio : Commander, there is no doubt that this committee has done its work conscientiously, and has done it well. I think, however, it is a very important thing for the Commandery-in-Chief to consider when it is considering a question of life insurance. There is no doubt in my mind that the Commandery is too closely lined with this insurance feature, unless we want to go into the insurance business exclusively, something like the Knights of Honor, or the Royal Arcanum, and I hardly think that we are able to say that we are ready to go into the insurance business as an organization. We would be compelled to go into this business as an organization if we would follow out the report of this committee, and hence make ourselves liable for all obligations. Now I am not in any way at all indisposed toward life insurance. I believe in life insurance, and I believe that I have as much upon my life, perhaps, as any brother in this Commandery ; but at the same time I think we should consider the question well as to where the money is to come from, and the plan by which we are to get the money. The word "mutual" in no way applies to such an insurance feature as we are considering to-day. The word "co-operative" might. The word "assessment" might, but the word "mutual" may not. The Mutual Benefit of New York is a mutual company. It has not a dollar of cash capital, or I mean of capital stock. The New York Life has \$100,000 capital stock. It is not a mutual company. Nevertheless the members on such policies receive the benefit of all that is necessary to carry on the business and pay the cost of insurance. Now the whole question in life insurance is the cost of it. If the old life insurance companies of this country are charging too much for life insurance, then we ought to develop some plan by which merely the cost should be charged and nothing more. I do not believe it is a desirable thing to conduct life insurance upon the co-operative or assessment plan. I do not believe that this Order wants to engage in the business of life insurance and say that there shall be 60 cents assessment for members from 18 to 22 years old and so on, and then a higher assessment, and then when a brother dies that you pay that brother's widow, or his beneficiaries, only one-tenth part of the amount that he was insured for. The best insurance is that which will give the most possible relief when the brother's family is placed in distress, and if when a brother insured for \$1,000 dies, his widow only gets \$100, insurance becomes a farce. Where is the money to come from? You say by assessments. It is true. It must come by assessments if it comes at all—if you operate upon this plan. How does the money come from the Knights of Honor? From assessments. Twenty years ago it was one call in four months. To-day it is three calls in one month.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The brother's time is up.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, I am in favor of giving the brother more time. I am not in favor of cutting any brother off.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Is there unanimous consent that Brother Hillard may proceed? The Chair hears no objection. Brother Hillard may proceed

J. V. HILLARD, of Ohio: Commander, in mentioning the Knights of Honor, I do not want any member to think I am saying a word against them. I was a member of that order at one time. I am glad however that I am not to-day; but I am not saying anything against the Order. What I was going to say is this, when a brother stands most in need of his insurance co-operative and assessment insurance companies are the ones that will not give it to him. That is a broad assertion, but I believe it is a truthful one. The Knights of Honor today are making three or four calls every month for the purpose of paying off death benefits. Twenty years ago they only made one call in about four months; and the assessments are now becoming a burden upon those individuals who are in it, and who dare not let go on account of the enormous mount of money they have already put into the organization. Let us illustrate for one moment if you please. Suppose, brothers, we are all 30 years of age; we are all in this co-operative life insurance company; the co-operative life insurance company lives ten years; we are all then 40; suppose the life insurance company lives 40 years; we are all 80 if we are living; but how many are living? But very few. I wish to make the assertion here, and I do not think it can be successfully contradicted, that no co-operative life insurance company can exist thirty years. (Applause.) If there are only ten in the company and one dies, and the beneficiary should get what that certificate calls for, and every cent of it, the beneficiary would get about eight or nine dollars. I do not believe the meeting obligations in that way. I do not believe that this Commandery-in-Chief wants to meet its obligations that way, and I do not believe that the order of the Sons of Veterans desires to go into a business that will reflect discredit and dishonor upon its membership. I am inclined to the opinion that if we do take up this matter, if we do go into the insurance business as recommended by this committee, that before a year and a half rolls around, discredit will come upon this order and the Courts will show where the responsibility is. Now, I have said perhaps more than I ought to have said upon this question. I do not desire to say as much as might be said upon this question from the simple fact that there are certain brothers in this Order who desire this kind of protection, this falsehood of protection I might say, which is sometimes thrust upon us by the co-operative insurance companies of this country.

C. A. BOCKWALTER, of Indiana; Commander, I realize that a large number of brothers here today have come to this Encampment for the purpose of doing what they consider an act for the benefit of the Order of the Sons of Veterans. I am willing to concede to those brothers the same disinterested motives that actuate me in opposing what they present. I do not desire to say anything that will be taken as a personal reflection on them; but I feel deeply on this question of an attempted Life Insurance Association inside of the Order, and what I say may sound harsh; but I wish to warn the members of this Commandery against the plan that is offered to us for adoption. What is it? That we shall first provide in this Encampment for an association—to be called what? The Sons of Veterans Association. After that association has been duly incorporated the Commandery-in-Chief or the Council-in-Chief certify that fact to the members of this Order, that the Sons of Veterans Mutual Benefit Association has been incorporated and is opened for business. Now then, by some jugglery of law we may escape financial responsibility—that is possible—but we no more escape moral responsibility for the acts of that association than would you or I should we walk up to a brother of this

Order and say, "Brother McGuire, here is John Smith; I know him; he lives in the city of Boston;" and Brother McGuire would cash a check for him or endorse for him. I would be under no legal responsibility to Brother McGuire if he endorsed in bank for that man, but there is a moral responsibility upon me to reimburse Brother McGuire for every dollar that he might have lost through this false friend that I introduced to him. Now we go to the members of this Order throughout the United States and we say "Here is the Sons of Veterans Mutual Benefit Association," and members of this Order come into it and you levy assessments upon them, and if the face of the policy is not subsequently paid at the proper time I say there is a moral responsibility resting upon the Commandery, the sponsor of this institution, to meet its obligation to the very last cent.

Now then, the history of mutual benefit associations, the line of march of mutual benefit associations is strewn with financial wrecks. There never has been known in the United States in the past fifty years a single mutual benefit association, a single assessment company, that has been carried to a successful culmination. The majority of them to-day are existing, but the assessments are increasing and the benefits are decreasing. We have in the State of Indiana a mutual benefit association organized ten years ago that has had a large number of losses in Indiana, and it has never paid a single loss in full except the benefit upon the life of Thomas A. Hendricks, which it paid for an advertisement; and it is a legitimate association.

I say to you that when we put upon the members of this Order an association whose policy reads that the beneficiary is entitled to \$1,000 upon his decease, but provides that in no case shall the amount paid on any policy exceed the amount of one assessment upon the members of the class to which the policy holder belonged, we are then obtaining money under false pretenses. You cannot give an absolute guaranty to pay that amount. You pay the amount of one assessment. Now, if you do this and death ensues and you only pay one-tenth of the amount of that policy, whenever that thing occurs you have given the death blow to the association itself.

Another fact—and it is one that I could well wish to conceal but we cannot—nine-tenths of the court martials in the Sons of Veterans U. S. A., are upon charges brought against brothers on account of financial irregularities. Why do these financial irregularities creep into this association? Because we conduct our business on sentiment, on the basis of friendship, charity and loyalty. I am sorry to state it, but business, the cold-blooded business of this world is not conducted on that basis. When I take insurance, when I enter into a contract for insurance I do not do it for my benefit. I do not take out insurance expecting to derive some pecuniary assistance for myself in the future. I want to know that when the angel of death hovers over my home and when I am called to my account I want to go knowing that I have of my means while in good health provided absolute protection for the loved ones of my family. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother's time has expired. Is there unanimous consent for him to proceed? (Cries of consent, consent, consent.) Brother Bookwalter may proceed.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, and Brothers, I want to know if the contract that I made when clothed in my right mind is to be carried out to the letter. I do not want anyone to approach my wife and my babies in the spirit of friendship, charity and loyalty and say, "Here is one-tenth of the protection that your protector provided for you." I tell you broth-

ers it is a fact that the history of mutual benefit life insurance shows that it is insurance, or protection for which the very highest price is paid, and which is the very poorest article in the market. You cannot deny it. In Indiana we have a number of mutual benefit associations and a number of insurance features allied to fraternal organizations. We have in the Odd Fellows of Indiana a well conducted insurance association if there ever was one organized; and I say to you that I have an old gray-haired father who has been a member of that association ever since its inception, and assessments are coming upon him to-day at the rate of three a month' and it is a great hardship for him to keep them up, but because of the large amount he has already paid he keeps on and pays and pays and pays. He don't like to let go of it. He is like the man that had hold of the tiger by the tail. If he let go of it the tiger eats him up. Let the members of this association have their insurance. When they take upon themselves the responsibility of a home, their better judgment will compel them to take out insurance; let them hunt out some association and buy their insurance—the best article they can get for the lowest price. If we are determined to give our members that protection, let us give such as the Knights of Pythias give throughout the world. Let the Camps of the Order wherever they see fit raise their quarterly dues, say to \$2 a quarter, \$8 per year, and then say to the members of this organization, if you are sick, if you are compelled to stay away from your daily labor, if the income that supports you and your family has been stopped, then we will pay you five dollars a week sick benefit; if you die, we will give your widow \$160 for burial purposes; if your wife dies we will pay you \$50. That is the kind. That would be common sense insurance and something the Order could carry out, instead of the great big organization, whose ramifications would be in every Division of the Order and whose responsibility would be nothing. Let members of the Order look to their own home Camps. We could pay \$5 a week sick benefits; \$100 on the death of a brother, \$50 on the death of a brother's wife. The Commandery-in-Chief need have nothing to do with it, but I think we had better get our insurance outside of the Order. Let us approach this thing dispassionately—although I do not talk very dispassionately about it—let us give it careful consideration, and if it is desired to give our members the benefit of an insurance feature, let us recommend to the Camps that they increase their quarterly dues to such a figure as to enable them to pay sick and death benefits to their own members. [Applause.]

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, in connection with this matter, I would like to call attention to article 23 of the Constitution and Rules and Regulations:

"No member of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. shall use the name of the Order as a sign for any advertising purpose. Newspapers and magazines published in the interest of the Order by members of the Order alone excepted."

I only want to ask if the adoption of this plan of insurance as submitted by this committee, or the adoption of any plan of insurance, would not be in direct conflict with that article of the Constitution? [Applause.]

W. H. RUSSELL, of Kansas: Commander, there are only two objections urged against this proposition of insurance that I have heard so far. The first is the danger that the Commandery-in-Chief might become liable for the debts contracted by this Insurance Branch. Now this Constitution itself expressly provides that the Commandery-in-Chief shall not be liable for any contract, debt, or other obligation of the Insurance Branch. I am willing to admit that that will not prevent the Commandery-in-Chief from becoming liable,

from being responsible for the debts of this Insurance Branch. I am willing to admit for the sake of argument that that is simply a contract between the Sons of Veterans of the United States of America and the Insurance Branch, that is all. But we of the Insurance say to the Order at large that we do not want you to assume any obligation of ours. We do not intend that you shall. We give you this notice now that we will never ask you for a cent. When this Insurance Branch has been incorporated, as contemplated by the committee, a corporation under the laws of some one of the States in which it may be organized, that corporation becomes liable itself to the extent of its assets for every obligation which it contracts, for every debt which it may owe; and its members may be further liable under the laws of the State in which it is incorporated. But that is entirely outside of the Order at large because the express stipulation is here inserted that the Order at large shall not be responsible for any debt, contract, or other obligation etc. That is the contract between us of the insurance feature and you of the Order. That is all there is about it. The corporation will be responsible for its debts, and only the members who incur the obligation incurred by incorporation will be responsible, and not the membership of the Order of the Sons of Veterans of the United States of America. That objection is done away with because the incorporation itself, as I said, will be the only thing that will be responsible for any debts, I do not care what resolutions the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans may take. The only other objection is that we do not want it because of the unwisdom of organizing a Mutual Insurance plan. That is the sum and substance of Brother Bookwalter's statement, and it is the argument of the brother from Ohio. I want to say that a large majority of the members in the Western States do want it. Why cannot we have it? We only ask you to give us the right to say that only Sons of Veterans are eligible. We simply want the good name that you will give us by accepting this plan. How about the Sons of Veterans Guards? Those who were in favor of that organization wanted it. They asked for it. We of the West had no use for it because we are not so financially situated out there that we can afford to equip, but we had no objection to you folks having it who wanted it, and you have it and you may keep it, so far as we are concerned; for you believe that it adds to the stability of the Order. We want you to have it. We want you to have everything that will help you out; and we want this insurance feature because we believe it will help the Order in our communities, and it will do no harm anywhere. Clearly that is shown by this Constitution itself. It seems to me that if those members of the knights of Pythias who have spoken upon this question, and who have quoted the regime of their Order, would observe a little more the spirit of it and a little more of the spirit of friendship, charity and loyalty in this matter it would come with better grace from them. We are—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brother Russells' time is up.

C. T. SPACKMAN, of Illinois : Commander, it seems to me that the debate is all upon one side. I hope that no brother, because he happens to be interested in old line life insurance will get up here in this Encampment and try to kill what two-thirds of the brothers want. I am not going to charge anything of that kind. I do not know where my brother, Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott, studied law, or at what college he graduated, or why he makes the statement he does about this constitution that is proposed. I simply say here upon my honor as a lawyer that there is not one thing in that Constitution

that would tie up the Order of the Sons of Veterans to the insurance department. Another thing, it is true that if you organized in the State of Illinois you would have to put up a bond. But it is a disgrace and a slur upon the great Prairie State of Illinois to say that the Sons of Veterans there are not capable of doing that. They are. They can do it, and will do it if you pass this law as we want you to. I will say to my brother of the Knights of Pythias that I have traveled the same road that he has. I have now the burden of the Royal Arcanum. I have been through these fraternal orders. Some of them were rotten, maybe like the one from Indiana that he speaks of. We want nothing of that kind. Give us a stable insurance put upon the right basis, and we will be able to carry insurance with our members as I have been carrying it in one order for thirteen years. I went in at the age of forty-two and have never paid over \$11.45 in any one year to carry \$2,000 of insurance. Now you take it and run it up to \$70 and see what you have got. I say that two-thirds of the brothers of the order in the North and West, yes, three-fourths of them want you to adopt this plan. Life insurance is something that protects the family, that protects the laboring man, that protects the boy that has got but little of this world's goods and wants to provide something to protect his little family should he be taken away. That is what we are asking for here. Why is it that there are so many members of the Royal Arcanum, and the Knights of Pythias and these other orders? Why is it that they have four times the number at their meetings that we have? Because they have assessments to pay, something to bring them there. They have not got the principles of friendship, charity and loyalty as we have, but they have got an insurance department; and if you will add an insurance feature to our Order you will double the membership and double the attendance at our meetings, and double the interest taken in them, and that is what the Order is lacking throughout the country. I am for this insurance. It does not have any connection whatever with the Order and it cannot bankrupt the Order. It is Fraternal insurance merely indorsed by the Commandery-in-Chief, the same as the Sons of Veterans Guards are endorsed by the Commandery-in-Chief.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, will the brother allow me to ask him a question? If we endorse this insurance organization to the members of this order and it don't carry out its contracts, you and I agree that we are financially responsible, but would not a portion of the stigma which would attach to the fraudulent organization attach to the Sons of Veterans?

C. T. SPACKMAN, of Illinois: Commander, it would not be fraudulent. This Constitution proposes nothing of that kind at all. It might be a failure sir, but not a fraud, by any means. The illustration that the brother made of one brother passing his worthless check on another would be a fraud. That is a different thing altogether. My brother you are wrong: I want to say to you that I know of what I speak as I have been around the Camps in northern Illinois, and I know what the rank and file are asking for themselves. In our little town of Belvidere of 5000 inhabitants, nearly \$2,000,000 of this insurance is carried today—we figured it up awhile ago—and when you say that none of these companies have lived thirty years I admit that is true but they are a new thing in this country. In Germany and in England today they are one, two and three hundred years old. Yes, take the history of these insurance societies! It shows that when they are started on the right kind of a basis they

afford safe and cheap insurance. In this country it is a new thing, but it is all right. I look upon life insurance just as I do upon the insurance of a dwelling. You insure your house, if you have one, in a good stable company. You want it for protection and you want life insurance for the same reason.

GRANT W. HARRINGTON, of Kansas: Commander, it was not my privilege to attend the last Encampment, but I read the proceedings with a great deal of interest. I saw that you had an experience meeting there, and nearly every Commander of a Division stepped up and said, "There is something wrong in this organization; we cannot get our members out; we are loosing; we get plenty of them, but we do not keep them." Now we come to the Encampment and say we have found what was lacking. I heard our Commander say that last year our losses were simply appalling. Now we believe the adoption of this insurance feature will stop that loss. There is no trouble about regular insurance. There are no Sons of Veterans, but what can get all the insurance they want; but there are some of us that believe if we attach this insurance feature to the organization of the Sons of Veterans, it will tend to stop this loss; that it will hold our members in line and strengthen our organization. I believe that is one of the points that has been overlooked in this discussion all the way through. I know that this movement has brought out the opposition of the men who believe in old line insurance as opposed to the assessment plan. They fight this because it is an assessment organization. They fight it because they do not believe in that kind of insurance. They overlook the fact that the Order of the Sons of Veterans is in a position now where we have got to do something in order to carry it on for the next two or three years. We are passing out of the kid stage of the Order. We must hold up our membership. One of our officers—I believe it was the Surgeon-General—in speaking of the fact that the age of our membership was increasing—said we were loosing our best class of members and we must do something to tie them to the Order. I think the adoption of this insurance feature is the thing to do. I believe that is the greatest thing to come out of this insurance feature. Brother Bookwalter attempts to make a point that you are giving a fraudulent contract, that you are giving a contract that you cannot live up to, and he talks indiscriminately about these insurance companies. I hold three policies of this kind, and every one of them says in no case shall the order pay more than the amount of one assessment upon the members of the class of the policy holder. That is what we will put upon ours, and every member who takes a policy of that organization will know just what to expect. He knows that he will get his \$1,000, provided the assessment brings it. He goes into it with his eyes open, and there is no fraud about it.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Is it not the strongest argument of the advocates of the insurance feature that it will afford the members \$1,000 of insurance at \$11 per annum rate. Now, if the assessment only brings \$400 are not you paying at the rate of \$33 per thousand for your insurance?

GRANT W. HARRINGTON, of Kansas: Let me say to Brother Bookwalter that the point is here: If a brother takes a policy in this company he knows that he will get the face of the policy, provided enough brothers go into the scheme to make up the face of the policy. He understands when he goes in, that if there are not enough to make up \$1,000 by one assessment that he will not get it. He goes into it with his eyes wide open. He knows the contract he is making, and there is nothing fraudulent about it. I know that these fraternal insurance companies have grown, particularly in the last few

years. And the old line insurance companies are doing their best to force and crush them out. I know that the policy of these fraternal insurance companies has forced the old line insurance companies into concessions, and into cutting down their rates. You can get a policy now from the old line companies in a good deal better shape and for much less money than you could fifteen or twenty years ago, and it is because of the fact that these fraternal insurance companies have brought before the people of the country the fact that they were being charged too much for their insurance by the old companies; and the old companies had to come down in order to hold their trade. Now this element that believes in the old line companies has declared war on the assessment companies. I expected to find them here, fighting this movement, and they are here fighting this movement. I hope the brothers will keep that in mind, that it is insurance of this kind that they are opposed to more than it is this particular question that we have before us. The brothers who believe in Fraternal Insurance are for this plan, and those who do not believe in this plan at all are the ones who are fighting this report to-day. I think brothers should keep this fact in mind, that it is the old line companies and their advocates that we are fighting here on the floor.

A. W. BATCHELDER, of Massachusetts: Commander, as a member of the Committee I would like to answer the question asked by Brother Bookwalter. Of course, if this Constitution is adopted there will be an insurance board who will regulate all these matters. At the present time the insurance committee stands in lieu of that board.

C. A. BOOKWATER, of Indiana: Commander, as I understand it, the committee recommends the organization of an insurance feature, in order to provide cheap insurance for the members of this Order. Is it cheap insurance to charge eleven dollars per annum on a policy that will not realize at maturity more than from two to four hundred dollars? Is that cheap insurance?

A. W. BATCHELDER, of Massachusetts: Commander, that is the same question asked again, in different form. It was the idea of the Committee that if the face of the certificate was one thousand dollars—the word “if” must come in there, because the insurance board will fix all those things, and not this committee—but if the face of the certificate was one thousand dollars, one thousand dollars would be paid. Assessments are provided for, as we outline our plan, to be called once each month. The laws of Massachusetts—and that is the state par excellence, in insurance matters—compel every insurance association to call for enough assessments to pay all bills and death benefits as they become due. If there wasn’t a thousand dollars in the treasury, and if the plan of this committee should be adopted, the assessment would have to be enough to pay it, or there would have to be a double assessment—whatever you choose to call it—but as assessments must be called to pay that bill. If the claim cannot be paid, the association would die of its own weight. The reason that Constitution was framed as it was so that this Commandery-in-Chief might at any future time, if it found that this insurance feature was not doing what it was intended to do, cut it off and let it die. That is the whole idea of the thing.

CHARLES D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I would like to ask Brother Batchelder one question: Is it intended that this organization, if approved by the Commandery-in-Chief, shall be incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts?

A. W. BATCHELDER, of Massachusetts: That is not for this committee

to decide—just what state we would incorporate in. That will have to be decided by the Board to be appointed. It probably would not be incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. If the ideas of this committee are followed out, that feature would be a feature of the plan—that is to say, we must raise enough money to pay the bills; enough assessments must be called to meet obligations of the company. No other plan is honest.

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C. D. ROONEY, Massachusetts: Commander, Brother Batchelder understands, of course, as well as I do, and probably a good deal better, as he is in that line of business, that the laws of Massachusetts are very stringent, and a great many restrictions are thrown around companies seeking to do insurance business in that state; and I want to know whether this organization, as it is proposed to be organized, would be able to do business in the state of Massachusetts?

A. W. BATCHELDER, of Massachusetts: Commander, I would say it would. I think that is all the question calls for. In other words it would be incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: My point is, Commander, that in certain states, notably Massachusetts, and perhaps Illinois, and I think some other states, they have very stringent laws and regulations in regard to companies doing an insurance business, some of them requiring bond, and some a deposit, and some a certain amount of capital. That is on account of the very painful experience they have had with certain fraternal organizations that have run different lengths of time and then failed. To guard against those things, they have made laws that necessitate a certain amount of capital, or require a deposit in the state treasury, and other such regulations that will assure the persons interested, or in these orders, that they are going to get something out of them, for their money—the full amount of their policy. The point I wanted to bring out is that if the Commandery-in-Chief intends to indorse some plan of fraternal insurance, I want to make it so that it will be of universal operation—something that can be taken into every state in the union, and more especially into the states where they have stringent insurance laws.

A. W. BATCHELDER, of Massachusetts: Commander, if the insurance branch is chartered in any state, the brothers in any state can take out a certificate in that branch, under the laws of the state in which that branch is chartered. There is nothing I think in the laws of Illinois,—although the brothers from Illinois, know about that better than I do—that would prevent an individual from his own risk. The laws of Illinois provide certain forms for institutions chartered in that state.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, that is not the point, at all. I know I can buy insurance in Mexico, of Central America, if I want to:

but is the plan of insurance that is proposed, going to be such that it can come in and be incorporated under the laws of those states where they have stringent regulations governing insurance companies? Is it going to be such an organization as that it can do business in those states?

A. W. BATCHELDER, of Massachusetts: Commander, if the plan under advisement in the committee is adopted, the insurance branch could be incorporated under the laws of and state in the Union, no matter how stringent.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I would like to ask Brother Batchelder or any member of the Committee, a question: I first want to state that I am in no way connected with old line insurance, except to pay my premiums, and I do pay assessments in mutual companies as well—so that I think that these slings at the old line insurance are out of order. I want to ask Brother Batchelder if it is not a fact that there is not a mutual insurance company, or assessment association doing business in the United States, that if required to liquidate its liabilities, if required to do so without going into bankruptcy?

A. W. BATCHELDER, of Massachusetts: Commander, I am on this floor under circumstances a little peculiar. I am the agent of an old line life insurance company. I do not believe there is any person within hearing of my voice that has made such a study of the matter as I have. I will answer the brother's question, that there are very few. I was appointed on this committee, I presume, because it was known that I was opposed to the association feature. The reason I was opposed to it was because, as I think, they are not properly managed. It is a fact that no insurance association can ever succeed for any great length of time. Brothers came here demanding a certain object in view. They ask that we adopt an insurance feature, claiming that they are right, in that respect, that a large number ask for it, that it would do them good, that it would increase their membership and promote the stability of the Order. I believe I know it would. But, as I say, if you are looking for some insurance feature that will last forever, or for any great length of time, you are looking in vain.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, one other question: I want to ask if there is any mutual insurance company that has been doing business for ten or fifteen years, whose assessments are not gradually increasing in frequency.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I say yes, to that—several of them.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, may I ask the brother to name them?

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: The Royal Arcanum has been running for probably fourteen or fifteen years, and for the last three or four years the assessments have run about the same.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: The brother is mistaken. They are increasing. I happen to belong to the Royal Arcanum.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, there is just one erroneous statement made by Brother Bookwalter, of Indiana, that I desire to correct. His whole argument is based upon a false presumption, and that is, where one thousand dollars is promised, the cost per annum per thousand dollars, would be eleven dollars, and that the cost would be the same if only two or three hundred dollars was raised by one assessment to be paid on the certificate. That is where the brother is mistaken. If the member-

ship was so small that one assessment would only net two or three or four hundred dollars, we all know that the rate of morality would not be near as large as if the number in the class was large enough for an assessment to net one thousand dollars, consequently, if the membership was small, and the amount paid on the certificate was small, the cost per annum per thousand would be proportionately less. Bound to be so. (Applause.)

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Mr. Commander and Brothers, I come here as a high private in the rear ranks. I have felt somewhat embarrassed amidst the large number of titled gentlemen that I have met here, but for whom I entertain the highest respect. I come, brothers, having had some contact with the common fellows of this Order. I believe that I hold the high and responsible position of member of the Camp Council. That is all. But I have met the boys of Kansas, of Missouri, of Illinois, and Minnesota and other divisions of this Order—and come in contact with them, and I believe I can truthfully tell you that the common fellows of this Order are asking at your hands the adoption of the fraternal insurance feature. I think that this Commandery-in-Chief is big enough and broad enough to rise to the level of legislating for the entire order—not alone for the culture of Massachusetts and New York—don't forget the boys upon the plains of Kansas, upon the prairies of Illinois, and in the wheat-fields of North and South Dakota. Don't forget them. They are asking for something—

(A VOICE.) What is the matter with Missouri?

I thought I mentioned the grand state of Missouri. We used to call it "poor old Missouri," but it is the grand state of Missouri, now. Missouri is for insurance. Even our titled gentlemen are for insurance, I understand.

Now, gentlemen, I want to tell you something, as a man who is not an old line insurance agent, but is a common observer of current events. This is the day of fraternal insurance for the poor man. He may be mistaken in it—I doubt it—but it is his insurance. The gentleman who belongs in the state of New York, and who can draw his check for ten thousand dollars even in these times, possibly does not need that insurance, but I want to tell you, as near as I can, my views, and the views of the Division of Kansas, and of the Western boys, upon this question. These gentlemen that I have referred to, don't need this insurance, possibly. They can and do pay for insurance in the old line companies.

I was very much pleased by the remarkable report submitted by our Surgeon-General, and the entire Order present, was pleased with it. Did you notice that by that report over eight thousand of the forty-two thousand members of this Order are farmer boys? That thousands of them were unskilled laborers? Did you notice that thousands of them were clerks and book-keepers? Did you notice that as a matter of fact there are but few men who belong to this Order that have a salary or income of more than fifteen hundred dollars? I believe that is a fair inference from his report. Those men want insurance of some kind. They are not able, these farmer boys and these laborers, to pay for old line life insurance, and they want it on this newest plan. Brothers, this is the day and age of progress. The wrecks that are stewn along the road of fraternal life insurance.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother's time has expired. Is there unanimous consent that the brother may proceed? (Cries of "consent, consent.")

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:—Brother Madison may proceed.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, the wrecks that are strewn

along the road of fraternal insurance companies are each and every one of them a lesson, and to say that the American people have not profited by those lessons is to cast a slur upon the intelligence of Americans. (Applause.) I say to you, and I believe it to be true, that I know there are hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of men in this country today, who belong to good and responsible fraternal insurance companies. I would like to ask these gentlemen this one question: How many members are there here who now carry insurance in mutual assessment insurance companies? Please hold up your hands; let me see how many there are—I mean either mutual assessment or fraternal. You see there are quite a number of them. I am glad to see my friend, the Past Commander-in-Chief, has confidence in them and is a member of them. Why is it there are so many hands up? Because we believe in them; because we are depending on them—

G. A. ABBOTT, of Illinois: It is because we can't let go—that is the reason we are in them.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Well, I can let go, but I don't want to; I believe in it, and I am still in it.

My friend, brother Bookwalter, from the state of Indiana, made a very plaintive plea with regard to the time when he should be transmitted to the regions of the blest—and for the sake of the argument, we will admit that he would go there, unquestionably. (Laughter.) He said that when this critical time came, he wanted to know that his family was protected, that every one of us wanted to know that. That is true. The men who have the money to pay for that protection in the old insurance companies can do it; but the man who lives in the cottage, who lives in the sod houses of Kansas, cannot ask his wife to go to the bureau drawer and take out the insurance policy that has been signed by the officers of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of the State of New York; but I want to tell you that if she is the wife of the Son of a Veteran, and the Order of the Sons of Veterans have pledged their honor to stand by this thing, she can go and take from some receptacle a policy which pledges this branch to pay what it can pay, and death will come easier to that poor fellow. It may be only a hundred dollars that will be paid her, but it will be that much. It may be a thousand dollars; but whatever it may be it will mean a great deal to those people.

Now, brothers, we ask you to rise to the proud position of legislating for all of us, for the entire Order. Gentlemen have addressed you who do not need this fraternal insurance, but we need it. At the city of Helena, last year, there were a large number of wise doctors. They all knew the ailment, but none of them had a remedy. This was a terribly afflicted Order, according to the statements that were made there, and none of the wise physicians that gathered about that sick person could tell anything that would act as a remedy, that would stay the evil. Isn't that true? Now, we come here this year, and we ask you in the name of the common people of this Order, to do something. Do not be negative all the time. Be affirmative once in awhile; be assertive; go forward. I say this as a representative of the common fellows of this Order. I say, I believe they are demanding it of you, and I say it to you in the spirit of friendship, charity and loyalty. They do not believe that you have done what you ought to have done. There is something lacking in the Order, and this Commandery-in-Chief is to blame for it. We fellows in the divisions cannot remedy it; but you can give us legislation that will remedy it, and you ought to do it. We believe that this is one thing that will help us.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother's time has expired.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I just want to make another statement, or two.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the brother's proceeding? The Chair hears none. Before the brother proceeds, I want to appoint Arthur B. Spink, of Rhode Island, on the committee to extend our greeting to the Ladies' Aid Society, in place of Brother O. B. Brown, who cannot be present. The brothers who are on that committee will be excused from attendance upon the Encampment, in order that they may visit the Ladies' Aid.

Brother Madison will proceed.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I am a farmer, or an agriculturist, as we say out West; a professional farmer. The Supreme Court of the State of Kansas made the mistake of admitting me to the bar; and I have taken some pains to investigate these questions, and I find that fraternal insurance societies are almost universally excepted from the stringent laws of these states to which brothers have referred. I say to you, brothers, that the rule is that fraternal insurance societies are universally excepted from the operation of these laws, and you must prove the exception; as the general rule is that we can operate under the law of any State of the United States; that is the law, generally. There may be exceptions, but I don't know where they are. Now, I say to you that I have taken some pains to investigate these questions. Our people are not rich. Our people are the struggling pioneers in the West. You fellows out in Massachusetts, along about fifty or fifty-five years ago, under the leadership of Amos Lawrence, came out in the eastern part of Kansas, and founded our Commonwealth, and the farmers from Illinois and Indiana and Ohio have gone there; and we are pioneers. We are not a wealthy people. The people who surround my home in the state I come from, are common people; the people who surround my home are agriculturists, almost entirely; and I ask you now, in the name of these men, to give them this fraternal insurance feature. If it is a mistake it rests upon our shoulders—not upon yours. This committee has done what? It has simply asked you to approve of this fraternal insurance feature, and permit them to go ahead and fix the details, and I believe we ought to permit them to do it.

I thank you all for the kind attention you have given me.

HARRY FULLER, of Wisconsin: Commander-in-Chief: On account of serious indisposition, I decided not to say anything on this question, but the brother from Kansas claims that this is a fight between old line insurance believers, and fraternal insurance believers. If I am not mistaken, Brother Bookwalter carries fully as much assessment insurance as he does old line insurance. One of the committee who has submitted this report is an old line insurance man. Therefore, let us drop the idea that this is a fight between old line insurance and assessment insurance. I am in the insurance business, and also a member of the Order of the Sons of Veterans.

Last year, the Kansas delegation brought the matter before us and the resolution was referred to a committee of which I was named as chairman, presumably, on account of my being in the insurance business. The desire of the Kansas representatives and of Brother Crumbine particularly seemed to be that an insurance feature would result in our making a substantial and permanent gain in membership.

Our committee unanimously recommended that a standing committee be

appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to look into the subject and report to the next Encampment. As a certain number of the delegates each year were disposed to feel that insurance would help us and were unable to get much satisfaction from our National Encampments, I believed, and as one of that committee, recommended that by holding the matter before the Order for a year and by bringing the facts before this body we could dispose of it for good and I believe we shall, and our insurance friends can feel that they have had fair play.

In the course of my remarks I shall submit some figures, all of which, are taken from official reports and are, in each case, as exact as it is possible to prepare them.

I do not desire to waste any time in outlining the possibilities of our future, but give some reasons why life insurance can be of no benefit to our order at this or any other time. The question does not mean that if you adopt a life insurance feature that any persons will leave our ranks nor would desert us if they do not adopt it.

The question is, will a life insurance feature benefit our order. This is a broad question. If adopted and carried out it must be permanent, for we certainly can not adopt it and hold it up for a few years and when we are stronger drop it as having been a benefit, for the reaction would mean disaster. There are thirty-five regular life insurance companies in this country whose insurance in force is upwards of \$4,000,000,000, assests a little less than one billion and policy holders numbering over one million five hundred thousand, over one hundred fraternal beneficiary orders, over four hundred co-operative assessment life insurance associations, and innumerable semi-private relief associations (connected with our large factories and manufacturing plants generally and rail-road companies.)

To the man that wants the benefits of life insurance there are a thousand opportunities available every day of his life; he can have his choice of the high priced, or cheap, the fraternal, regular or the association; he can spend five dollars a year, or twenty-five thousand dollars a year for insurance on his life.

We have been organized twelve years, over one-half of that period struggling without even the sanction of the body whose individual services made it possible for us to exist. During the past four or five years the S. of V. have had the God-speed and good wishes of the G. A. R., but more could not be expected for during these four or five years the G. A. R. has been developing its strength and in thousands of ways teaching to the rising generation the greatness of our freedom and country, preserved as such by their loyalty, patriotism and suffering. We are laying the foundation of a great National and Patriotic institution that is to assist them in their great and good work and that is to follow in their foot steps. Our present years are years of experience; we are gradually learning by experiments and trials what will best put us in shape not only to successfully follow up the work of the G. A. R., but to leave behind us an institution that will live as long as this nation. Let us be reasonable. The object of adopting a life insurance feature is to make our Order more attractive. We should try experiments, but not such costly ones as this would be. Is it not better to be the one Order of its character in this country than one of thousands of insurance organizations. We are substantially a patriotic organization in our work and the cry is give us life insurance and we can attract many men into our ranks by it. I say, *No!* Let us look around us; we cannot exactly compare our Order to the leading

fraternal bodies that exist and flourish as such today, but we can learn something by such comparison. At the top of the heap we find these three organizations, viz.: The Masons, Odd Fellows, and K. of P. Has insurance had any thing to do in making them prosperous? No man places a policy of life insurance at his credit by becoming a Mason, an Odd Fellow, or a K. of P., and the latter is the only one that has a life insurance department; it is the only one of our great fraternal institutions that has a life insurance feature in connection with the Order proper; but men do not join the K. of P. for the purpose of getting their lives insured; it is an after consideration. After having joined they can take insurance in the usual manner if they desire it. But a small portion of the K. P.'s belong to the insurance department, commonly called Endowment Rank, and, although it has been managed in an exceptionally economical and business like manner, it cost the average member in 1892, over \$15 per thousand for his insurance, and the insurance feature was instituted in 1877, (fifteen years ago.) What does this mean? It means that the life insurance department of the K. P.'s cannot under any possible conditions exist beyond 1910. Life insurance has not been the means of adding one member to its Order. Some of our brothers seem to feel that we should now have 500,000 members; successful organizations don't grow in that way.

We can afford to simply hold our own in membership for a few years and not feel at all worried over the future. If any organization in this country should exist on its principles it certainly is ours. Look at our strong organizations of the G. A. R.; is there any life insurance about it? The Masons; is there any life insurance about it? Likewise the Odd Fellows. The other strong fraternal organizations like the Royal Arcanum, Legion of Honor, etc., were organized as life insurance societies and when the life insurance benefit ceases the organization ceases. The Royal Arcanum, Legion of Honor and similar organizations will have been forgotten in twenty-five years from today, but it is possible that the S. V. will at that time shine as the greatest organization in the country.

The Masonic and Odd Fellows' so called insurance associations or companies are organized and carried on by individual members of the respective orders, and some of them do not restrict their business to members of the Order, notably the largest, the Northwestern Masonic Aid of Chicago. Incidentally I want to say here that in one state (New York), twelve associations having the word Masonic in their incorporate name have ceased to exist since 1880, likewise four Odd Fellows, and New York state is no exception to the rule. There are doing business in New York state today, thirteen distinct Masonic associations and five Odd Fellows; an idea of their condition may be obtained from the following facts: Eleven of the Masonic show a falling off in business and an increase in cost. The oldest one being the Southern Tier Masonic Relief Association of Elmira, which was organized in 1868; its death claim for 1892 was one hundred and nine thousand dollars, on which it paid only forty-six thousand dollars. It lost, during the year, by lapse, thirty per cent. of its membership, and each member that hung on the full year, paid over \$50 in assessments.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother's time is up. Is there unanimous consent that Brother Fuller may proceed?

FRANK McCRILLIS, of Illinois: I will yield the floor if I may be recognized at the conclusion of Brother Fuller's remarks. I have been up two or three times.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There can be no such understanding. Does Brother McCrillis object to Brother Fuller proceeding further?

F. M. MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I will withdraw the objection.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Fuller may proceed.

HARRY FULLER, of Wisconsin: The next oldest is the Western N. Y. Masonic Relief Assn. of Rochester, which commenced business in 1871 which shows a loss during 1892 of 30 per cent of its membership and although it paid only \$250.00 on each death claim it took over \$26.00 from each member to pay it.

Records show that there are twenty-three assessment and fraternal insurance associations in this country that are upwards of fifteen years old. The aggregate membership of sixteen of this number is less than eighteen thousand; every one of which is simply on its last legs. The oldest organized in 1867, Brooklyn Masonic Mutual Relief Association, having recently given up the ghost with a membership of less than five hundred; and a death-rate during the past year of over forty members, or ratio of eighty death losses per thousand; all of these sixteen show a decrease in membership during the past ten years and an increase in the death ratio of fully 100 per cent. The balance of the twenty-three noted as having existed over fifteen years are: First, Knights of Honor, 1874, which shows a membership of one hundred and twenty thousand in 1881 and one hundred and twenty-seven thousand in 1892. Deaths in 1881, one thousand and fifty-six, and 1892 twenty-two hundred and thirteen; the ratio of death losses per thousand being 8.79-100 in 1881 and sixteen and five-tenths in 1892. Second, The Northwestern Masonic Aid of Chicago, organized 1874, which shows a membership of 37,060 in 1886 and 49,500 in 1892, nevertheless with an increasing death-rate of 7.40-100 in a thousand in 1886 to over thirteen in a thousand in 1892; and the Knights of Pythias' Covenant Mutual Benefit, the Mercantile Benefit Association of New York, Royal Templars of Temperance of Buffalo, and the United Workmen, each of which shows somewhat of an increase in membership and each an increase in death rate per thousand; the other is the Royal Arcanum, which shows a decidedly marked increase in membership, viz: from 33,330 in 1881 to 137,000 in 1892 and still an increase in death per thousand of 5.70-100 in 1881 to nine in 1892.

In the past twenty years over fourteen hundred assessment life insurance associations have collapsed of which we have a record. Assessment insurance is temporary insurance only, and the vast majority of our intelligent and representative business men and mechanics carry it simply as such. Fraternal life associations and assessment life insurance generally is doomed to certain failure for the simple reason that it ignores the unalterable law of average and undertakes to perform impossibilities.

The principles and objects of our Order are all right, just as they are. We can, perhaps, improve those requirements and conditions which go to make our social and fraternal features successful, we may want a little more display and work in our Camp room, it may be wise to increase the minimum membership of the Camp, it would possibly be to our advantage to affiliate a great deal closer with the G. A. R., but we do not want a life insurance attachment. (Applause.)

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I think that some of us are not exactly honest, or perhaps a better way of putting it is that we do not understand just the way that is before the Encampment. As I understand it, this committee have made a report to us, in which they recommend the organization of an insurance feature. They also present to us a Constitution, and a

motion is now pending, that we accept the report of the committee, and adopt this Constitution. Now, then, the brothers say, "Oh, we don't want the Commandery-in-Chief to be responsible; all we want is your consent to go ahead and organize this company." Yet they come in here and ask us to adopt a Constitution which in itself provides for the organization. Then what will be done if we do that? A committee of five is to be appointed, as I understand it, by this Commandery; they are to go ahead and organize this insurance feature. To whom are they responsible? Who has accredited them? Why, this National body, of course. Can we shirk the moral responsibility, being the father of this concern? Is it not true that if that organization, in the future, fails to meet its obligations, those to whom money is due, can come to us as the National body and claim that money? And would we not pay it, if we had the money? I am sure we would feel morally obligated to do so. Now, I am in favor of insurance, but I am opposed to this resolution. I am entirely opposed to it. If the brothers who want insurance would, out of their goodness of heart, go ahead and perfect the organization, secure a charter from some state, and get in shape to do business on their own responsibility, and then come to us with a perfected plan that we could indorse, after it had been properly examined and looked into by some committee, I would be in favor of it. I should be in favor of saying that the Commandery-in-Chief indorsed or recommended it, to the extent of recommending to the brothers of the Order that it was a good insurance feature. But I am utterly opposed to this body going into the insurance business, and I cannot look at it in any other light. I believe that is its true light. I believe if this resolution passed and this Constitution is adopted, that we are doing nothing more nor less than going into the insurance business, as an organization, and that this Commandery-in-Chief will be responsible. I cannot see it in any other light, and I hope the resolution will not prevail.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I believe that this is a matter that should be settled entirely by a mass meeting of the Sons of Veterans, present at this time, and not by the Commandery-in-Chief. If we act upon this question our record shows that we did it; that we are the father of this institution, and responsibility will certainly rest upon us. I move that this whole matter of insurance be referred to a mass meeting of the Sons of Veterans present in Cincinnati, at this time, to be settled by them.

The motion was not seconded.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I want to say that I sympathize very strongly with what has been said here upon this question. In the state of Rhode Island there have been many efforts to secure some proper method of insurance, but we have seen so much of this sort of thing, we have seen so many wrecks throughout the different states, and in different places, that we do not feel prepared to support the plan that has been suggested. I cannot help feeling that the remarks of General Bookwalter and Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott, about our moral responsibility, are very applicable, and contain a great deal of force. It is inevitable, if an association of this kind receives the approval of the Sons of Veterans in its Commandery-in-Chief, whether it be a fraud or whether it be a failure, the responsibility will rest upon us, and if it should be a fraud, having gone into business with the distinct official approval of the Sons of Veterans, it would come very near swamping this organization. If it were to prove a failure, the effect would be nearly as bad. I know we all want to get something for nothing. That is a

sentiment that is implanted in all of us, and that is the sentiment that all of these fraudulent insurance associations appeal to. What is the result, then? I know even bank cashiers who have been caught by that sort of temptation, and whose money has gone into the pockets of clever fellows who have started these organizations, from which the policy-holders have never derived any benefit whatever. The brother speaks of the fact that those stringent regulations in Massachusetts and some of the other states do not apply to fraternal insurance associations. That should be the death knell of them. What are those regulations for but for the protection of its members? Why is it that capital invests in these old companies, and stays with them? Because they furnish protection; because they are working under regulations that guarantee protection, and their policy holders are not necessarily rich men. There are but two proper ways in which associations of this kind can present any practical benefit to our organization. If we wish to make a contract for long time insurance—and I myself, have no insurance of any kind, whatsoever—why not make a contract with some long established old line company, to give us its discount which generally goes to its agent, and which the agent generally divides with the policy holder? We can take out insurance in that way, that will be worth something, and secure a large reduction. Then, again, if we do go into the insurance business, why limit our business to the forty thousand members of this Order, when these other companies place their business among sixty millions? Why not get the benefit of accumulated capital, and get the cheapest rates, which years of experience have shown possible? If brothers want any other insurance, why don't they themselves extend the charity fund of the camp, so as to pay their members benefits, as the Knights of Pythias do? They can pay benefits the same as other organizations do, and the work would be limited to each camp. There would be no large fund accumulated in the hands of a few people. Every camp would stand on its own foundation, and could pay whatever benefits it chooses. The matter would be entirely in the hands of the Camps. (Cries of "question, question.")

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question has been demanded. Are there any further remarks?

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question has been called for. As many as are in favor of this motion—

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: My point of order is that the Commander-in-Chief is entirely out of order, in refusing to hear Brother Cooper, and proceeding to put the question, when a brother is on the floor desiring to be heard, the previous question not having been ordered. Although the question has been called for, there has been no motion for the previous question.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken and Brother Cooper has the floor.

Brother Cooper arose.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, not having spoken upon this question, I claim the floor, as I understand brother Cooper has already spoken two or more times.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Cooper has not spoken to the question. He has been on the floor several times to answer questions simply. Brother Cooper has the floor.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I will yield the floor to Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander-in-Chief and Brothers, it was not my purpose to say anything upon this question of insurance, but I was detained from attending the Encampment early this morning, and anticipated that I would have lost all the debate on this question, but much to my surprise, I find that already two hours and a half, nearly, have been consumed in determining the question as to wheather or not this Order of the Sons of Veterans, this organization formed for certain specific purposes, shall be laid aside and placed in a position where it may really become liable for large amounts of money—so great that it will swamp the organization. It makes no difference how many Constitutions we adopt here for an insurance organization, nor how many clauses we put into those Consttiutions, stating that we will not be responsible for any of their debts, or for any of their liabilities, the moment that this Encampment places the seal of the Order upon any insurance feature, that very moment a moral obligation to pay the obligations of that insurance plan, is placed upon our shoulders. Where would be the Order of the Sons of Veterans, if it had scattered over the United States, ten or fifteen or twenty thousand men who had paid money into some insurance plan, fathered by this Order, which had no money to meet its obligations? Those obligations would, of necessity, either be met by this Order, or this Order would have a stain upon its escutcheon that could never be wiped out, and it would result in the death of the organization, because we could not afford to pay that amount of money. We would find ourselves swamped by the failure of the plan that is proposed.

Now, gentlemen, it seems to me, as far as that is concerned, that we are wasting time in talking about taking any steps that will place such an obligation upon our Order. It seems to me that as brothers here have suggested, if anything of that sort is to be done, it should be done in one of two ways: Either by a mass meeting of Sons of Veterans, held here, if you please; not held under any resolution of this encampment calling it, but held by individuals of the Order, called together in mass meeting; or else, as there is in New York state, a company founded for the purpose of insuring Sons of Veterans, in which Sons of Veterans are eligible, whose members look only to their own charter obligations, and do not look to this organization for any support whatever, except such support as grows out of the fact that its members must be members of this Order; those who want this kind of insurance might go into that.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander-in-Chief, I feel something like the darky that was before the Grand Jury. He was being pressed hard for certain facts, but the only response that could be obtained from him was: "I don't know nothin', 'ceptin' somebody else knows somedin'." I am a little like that old darky. Now, if somebody else knows something, I know something too. I know this. I know that I know something about the management of fraternal insurance, and I know something about the legal restrictions that are placed around fraternal insurance companies. I know something about the privileges in many States, that are accorded to fraternal insurance companies, and I know something about the supervision and protection that is given them. It was my privilege and my pleasure, growing out of my duty this year, to render not less than eight annual statements to as many different state departments; the State of New York, the State of Massachusetts, the

State of Indiana, the State of New Hampshire, the State of Maine, the State of Oregon, and also the State of Washington, called for them. In many of the states special privileges and exemptions are allowed these fraternal insurance Orders so that they may introduce their system of business. These privileges and exemptions are in their liabilities, their responsibilities, their resources, etc. They are not required to make a deposit, as capitalized companies, and old line companies are. In the State of Tennessee, where the Order originated, of which I am a member, the Order can be incorporated at a reasonable cost, in a short way, and without embarrassment. Notwithstanding that under the laws of that state, the fraternities are not supervised, yet by reason of incorporation in that state, under the laws thereof, and doing business in that state, you can do business in other states. If the laws of the state in which you do business, provide that you must make reports, it is conceded that it is wise and proper for the protection of the business and the wise management of beneficial Orders. Fraternal Orders do not object to supervision; it is wise and proper; there is no difficulty in that line whatever.

As to the question of incorporation—that is a simple matter. That could be easily effected, without embarrassment or detriment. The question is upon the expediency of forming a fraternal insurance organization as a part of this Order. What did the Commandery-in-Chief ask this Committee to do? It asked the Committee to present it a plan. That Committee has discharged its duty. How well, it remains for this Commandery-in-Chief to say. It is for you to decide. You may either accept or reject the plan that has been submitted by the Committee. But to relegate this question to a mass-meeting to organize separate and distinct, outside of the organization altogether, is not the correct thing. That was not the idea in appointing this Committee. The idea was fraternal insurance, as coming through this Order, not a separate and distinct organization. We individuals might step aside and organize. The Order of the Knights of Pythias has been referred to. My brother Bookwalter mentioned it in his eloquent speech. That Order has what is known as the Endowment Rank. That is established by its fundamental law. It makes reports, and the members of the Endowment Rank are accountable in a measure morally, to report to the lodge-in-chief. That branch of the Order provides insurance for the members of the Order, upon condition that they are and remain members of the Order; and when they lose their membership in the Order, they lose their insurance. That Order has another branch that is called the Uniform Rank, and that Order has a social lodge feature, in which any and all who are Knights of Pythias enter. After they are in they can take the Uniform Rank or the Endowment Rank, at their own choice.

WILLIAM I. CARNES, of Pennsylvania: Commander-in-Chief, we have heard today from the brethren of Kansas, we have heard from the brethren of almost every state where Sons of Veterans are found, but we have not yet heard one word from the great Keystone of Pennsylvania. I want to say to you today that I hope this measure will not pass. I hope this motion will be voted down. I, myself, have had the privilege of being a member of an organization in Pennsylvania, known as the Knights of Birmingham, connected with the Masonic fraternity. I joined that organization many years ago, and was a member of it for a short time, but every month we were assessed two or three dollars and it became unbearable, as far as I was concerned. The consequence was that I had to withdraw. Being a farmer, like my friend from Kansas,

with hayseed in my hair, I could not keep up the assessments, and I am afraid, Commander-in-Chief, and brethren, if this resolution should go through, that is the way it would be with many of the Sons of Veterans throughout the states of this great Union. If such a thing should come to pass, I think that each division should have charge of the matter, in its own territory. If our brothers in Kansas, in Missouri, in Minnesota, in Illinois, and in the great state of Ohio, desire to have this insurance feature, I think they should have it, but they should have it from the Divisions.

C. J. POST, of Michigan: Commander, I move the previous question.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I second the motion.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The previous question has been moved by Brother Post, of Michigan, and seconded by Brothers Morgan of Kansas, and Rowen of Iowa. The question is, shall the main question be now put? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual sign of the Order. Those opposed. The motion seems to be carried. It is carried, and the main question is ordered. The question is now upon the adoption of the report and constitution submitted by the committee on Fraternal Insurance. As many as are in favor of the adoption of the plan of insurance and constitution reported by the Committee, will signify the same by rising to their feet and remaining until they are counted. The Adjutant-General will count. Be seated. Those opposed will rise. The Adjutant-General will announce the vote.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: Commander-in-Chief, the vote stands 20 in the affirmative, 55 in the negative.

(Cries of "division, division.")

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: A division is not necessary. A majority having voted against the proposition, it is declared lost.

GRANT W. HARRINGTON of Kansas: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

GRANT W. HARRINGTON of Kansas: Commander, the Constitution says the yeas and nays may be required and entered upon the minutes at the call of any three members. Three members arose and asked for a yea and nay vote.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair did not recognize any of the three members calling for the yeas and nays, and rules that the point of order is not well taken.

W. Y. MORGAN of Kansas: Commander, have you a right to deprive a member of the rights accorded him in the Constitution by refusing to recognize him? I renew the point of order, that three members arose and called for a yea and nay vote, and you said it was not necessary and waved them aside. We have the right to a yea and nay vote, and to have it entered on the minutes.

W. H. RUSSELL, of Kansas: Commander, it seems to me that the vote on the proposition could be verified by a roll call. All we want is to be on record. We were instructed in this matter, and we ask it as a matter of right, to be placed on record by a roll-call. Now, if it can be done, I would like to have the vote as counted by the Adjutant-General verified by a roll-call. We demand that as a right, to have a call of the roll.

W. B. MCARTHUR, of Nebraska: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

W. B. MCARTHUR, of Nebraska: My point of order Commander, is that

the brother is out of order. If the brother wishes to appeal from the Chair he can do so. Otherwise he is out of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken. The question has been settled. What is the further pleasure of this Encampment?

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I don't want to be tenacious on this point, but I believe that this Encampment should give us fair play. We have listened to speeches here for nearly two hours—

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, my point of order is this: There is no question before the house. The matter which this brother is discussing has been settled, and the result announced by the Commander-in-Chief, and he can not occupy the floor, except there be something pending before the Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken. We will proceed in the regular order.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I rise to a question of privilege.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Quartermaster General Lobenstein rises to a question of privilege. The brother will proceed.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I desire to be recorded as voting in the affirmative on the insurance question.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair decides that that is not a question of privilege.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WEEKS: Commander, it seems to me that if our Kansas brothers who have devoted so much time to the question of fraternal insurance, are anxious for any purpose whatever, to get a record—

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, the brother is out of order because there is no question before the house.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken. The regular order has been called for.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WEEKS: Commander, I move you sir, that a roll-call upon the previous question be now ordered.

LEWIS A. DILLEY, of Iowa: Commander, I second the motion.

FRED G. SINGLETON, of Kentucky: Commander, I also second the motion.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks, seconded by brother Dilley of Iowa, and Singleton, of Kentucky, that the roll be called on the previous question. As many as are in favor of the motion will signify it by the usual sign.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, my point of order is that this matter having once been decided by the Chair, cannot be opened up again by a motion to re-call the roll; it can only be reached by a motion to re-consider the entire matter.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken.

WALTER C. WINTER, of Wisconsin: Commander, I voted in the negative on the question of the adoption of the Committee's report, and for the sake of

the brothers from Kansas I now move to re-consider the vote by which the plan of insurance and constitution recommended by the committee was rejected.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I second the motion.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: And on that, Commander, I demand the previous question.

RECESS UNTIL 2 O'CLOCK.

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio: Commander, I move that the Commandery take recess until two o'clock this afternoon.

W. H. ROBERTSON, of New York: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and supported that we do now take recess until two o'clock p. m., but before putting the question on this motion, I will say that the Committee of arrangements have informed the Chair that the remaining meetings of this Encampment may be held in rooms 1 and 2 off the rotunda of the Grand hotel, if the members of the Encampment prefer. These rooms have been secured for our accomodation by the local committee. Is it the pleasure of the Encampment that we meet there after recess? (Cries of "yes, yes, yes.") Let it be understood, then, that the future meetings of this Encampment, beginning with the next one, will be held in rooms 1 and 2, off the rotunda of the Grand hotel.

The question is now on the motion to take recess until 2 o'clock p. m. As many as are in favor of the motion will signify the same by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed, the same sign. The motion is carried, and the Commandery will take a recess until 2 o'clock, p. m.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 o'clock p. m.

The Commandery-in-Chief met in Rooms 1 and 2, Grand hotel, pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will come to order and the Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll. (Roll call 4.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The first business in order this afternoon is the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations. I understand that committee is not quite ready to report and requests that we pass it for the present. Next in regular order of business is the report of the Council-in-Chief. I understand they are ready to report. If so, by unanimous consent we may hear that report while waiting for the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and Brother Kochersperger of the Council-in-Chief has the floor.

CLAYTON H. KOCHERSPERGER on behalf of the Council-in-Chief submitted and read the following report:

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Aug. 16, 1893.

To General Hall, and the officers and members of the Twelfth Annual Encampment S. of V., U. S. A.

We, the undersigned, members of the Council-in-Chief, beg leave to submit the following report:

We have carefully examined all the books, receipts vouchers and papers of the Adjutant and Quartermaster General and found the same to be absolutely correct and in accordance with their reports previously presented.

This being the close of the first year of the Quartermaster General's work under the present law of permanent headquarters, your Council-in-Chief paid particular attention to the business done by this department, and a majority of this council have visited those headquarters and are fully satisfied

that the Commandery-in-Chief made no mistake in the location of the same and believe that it will result in a great service to the Order.

General Lobenstein's management of the business at those headquarters has undoubtedly added greatly to the success of this department, and the method and promptness of the same have been praised on all sides and the Council-in-Chief wishes to compliment him on his system of book-keeping and his business-like conduct during the first year of his office, and say that his department was managed with economy and with an eye single to the welfare of our Order.

The Adjutant General must also be complimented for his efficient service and the successful and accurate manner in which he leaves his year's work. His recommendations, 1, 2 and 3, which relate to the books of this department, we hope will be favorably disposed of by this encampment, also the similar ones of the Quartermaster General.

In conclusion the Commandery-in-Chief should congratulate itself on having had such able men at the head of the respective departments under our attention and we recommend that a vote of thanks be extended to Quartermaster General Lobenstein and Adjutant General Lyon for the conscientious and zealous manner they have performed their duties and for the business-like methods prevailing in their several departments.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.

CLAYTON HAINES KOCHERSPERGER, }
ISAAC CUTTER, } Com.
CREYTON J. POST, }

WILLIAM R. DAVIS, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move that the report of the Committee be accepted.

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved by Brother Davis, of Massachusetts, and seconded by Brother Spink, of Rhode Island, that the report of the Council-in-Chief be accepted. Are there any remarks?

GEO. E. TERRILL, of Vermont: Commander, I move as an amendment to the motion that the report of the committee be received and the recommendations contained therein be adopted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair does not think the amendment necessary. They would be adopted under the motion already before the house. Are there any further remarks? If not as many as are in favor of this motion will so signify by the usual sign of the Order. Hands down. Those of different opinion the same sign. It seems to be carried. It is carried.

The next matter to come before the Commandery-in-Chief would be the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations. Is that committee ready to report?

C.A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: The committee is now ready to report. The report is as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON C. R. AND R.

To the Officers and Members of the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations beg leave to submit the following partial report:

Out of the great mass of matter given us for action we have selected the following as changes and amendments worthy of recommendation:

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION REDUCED.

First, that Chap. IV., Art. II., Sec. 1, on page 35, sixth paragraph, be amended by striking out the words "1000" and inserting "250" where the same occurs in said paragraph."

By an examination of the Constitution you will discover that that fixes

the basis of representation in this Commandery at one delegate for each 250 members of the Order. We make the recommendation, after careful consideration, for the reason that we believe that it is patent to every Brother present, that something must be done to increase the attendance at National Encampments if we wish to keep up the proper interest and the proper spirit in all the Divisions throughout the organization.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, if Brother Bookwalter will yield to me for a moment I move that the report of the Committee be considered section by section, and that the sections be considered adopted as read unless objection be made.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Quartermaster General Loebenstein and seconded by Brother Rooney, of Massachusetts, that the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations be considered section by section and that the sections be considered adopted as read unless objection be raised. As many as are in favor of the motion will signify so by the usual voting sign of the Order. Down. Those opposed, by the same sign. The motion is agreed to and it is so ordered.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, another argument in favor of increased representation—if another argument is needed, which I don't think it is—and that is that our Railroad Committee, the Committee on Transportation, have already met with difficulty because past promises as to attendance have not been fulfilled. Our Adjutant General will, I am afraid, be compelled to stultify himself in order to enable those brothers presenting certificates to secure the reduced rate provided for their return trip. The committee believe that whatever serves to increase the representation here will serve to increase the interest felt in every Division of the Order. Mr. Chairman, I move the adoption of the recommendation.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is not necessary to move adoption under the motion of Quartermaster General Loebenstein which was carried by the Commandery. Recommendation will stand adopted unless there is an objection. What is the pleasure of the Encampment. Is there objection to this amendment?

C. F. SARGENT, of Massachusetts: Commander, with all due respect to the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, this seems to me to be a very unwise resolution. I can see no reason for enlarging the membership or this Commandery-in-Chief to four times its present number. If you will remember the report of your Commander-in-Chief he dwells upon how expensive it was to bring the members here, and how expensive it was to run these gatherings. Now if this amendment to the Constitution is adopted the expense will be four times what it is now. If it does not come out of the different Division treasuries it will come out of the individual members of the Order, and I can see no sense in it: and I for one would like to be recorded as opposed to enlarging of the Commandery-in-Chief to four times its present size unless we grow in membership to that extent.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, objection having been raised I move the adoption of this section of the report of the committee.

ISAAC CUTTER, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved by Quartermaster Gen

eral Loebenstein, seconded by Brother Cutter, of Illinois, that this section of the report of the committee be adopted. Are there any remarks?

E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota: Commander, it strikes me that we are making almost too radical a change in the basis of representation to take it from 1000 members down to 250. Why cannot we cut that in two and allow representation for only five hundred members. I would be willing to vote for that. It strikes me one representative for every 250 members is a little too much, and it is too radical a change from the old law. Of course it would put so much more expense on the Divisions to send their delegates here, and that is something we want to prevent.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, the committee discussed that matter and they found by examination that a large majority of the Divisions are now allowing their delegates to pay their own expenses, and this matter of expense to the Divisions can be regulated by the Division itself. It occurs to my mind that a man who is willing to come to the Encampment of the Sons of Veterans and represent a Division should be willing to pay his expenses. I know that I have done it every time I have represented the Indiana Division. I have paid my own expenses. Our Division has always demanded that of its delegates, and we have never had any trouble securing delegates, and I may say, without appearing egotistical or conceited, that I believe they have been equal to the average run of the delegates from other Divisions. (Laughter.) I do not believe it will work any hardship. If we had 400 men in this hall to-day we would have some enthusiasm and spirit and good feeling in the Order. There would be a little hurrah, of course, and we do not need that in deliberative bodies; but still it is a good thing; it warms the cockles of the heart.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Brothers, I am with my old comrade in arms of Minnesota, Past Commander Milham. I do not believe we ought to make haste so rapidly in this matter. I do not believe that a large delegation necessarily legislates wisely. While it is a good saying that two heads are better than one, I think there is a limit to that principle and you reach a point where a great number of heads are not a particular advantage. There is another rule that two is company and three is a crowd. We have at times, passed some very foolish legislation in the order of Sons of Veterans, of which you are very well aware; and it has oftentimes been done over the opposition of the older members, those who have been coming here year after year, and had experience in the Order, and who have tried all these experiments and profited by the result. New members come along and want to try them again. We meet in another Encampment, and there is a lot of new Brothers who, from the very best motives but from want of experience, go and undo and do over again the things that have in the past been tried and found wanting, and we are like a lot of little minnows in a fisherman's pail: we keep our noses just going around in a little circle, and never get outside of it. One year we do one thing and the next year we undo it; and that is chargeable in a large degree to the fact that brothers come here who are not familiar with the legislation of the Order and what has been tried. Now if you get in four times as many of those brothers who are not experienced, these changes and the chances of foolish legislation are in my opinion increased just in that proportion. They talk about some of us old fellows as gentlemen of titles, titled gentlemen, and rather cast a reflection upon us. We have done Trojan service in this Order. Here is my old friend Frank Merrill who has grown gray in it. When he assumed command of the Commandery-in-Chief he carried home with him

all its effects in a gripsack. The men who have stood by the Order all these years know a little something about its needs, and we feel, notwithstanding the fact that they talk of us as being members of the House of Lords, that we have earned a right to express an opinion and we think at least that opinion ought to carry the weight that comes from long experience. This change is not essential. It was stated in discussing the question of biennial sessions that we are at present spending too much money on the annual Encampment, and there is too much legislation. That was one of the arguments in favor of biennial sessions. While I appreciate the position of the committee I think they have gone too far. I will vote with them if they make the basis of representation 500 instead of 250. I do not think it is wise to go so far as the committee recommend. Let it be made 500 and we will all be satisfied. I move Commander, as an amendment that 250 be stricken out and 500 be inserted in lieu thereof in the amendment to the Constitution proposed and recommended by the committee.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott, seconded by Brother Cooper, of Tennessee, to amend the amendment recommended by the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations by striking out "250" and inserting "500". The question is upon the amendment to the amendment recommended by the committee. Are there any remarks?

W. B. McARTHUR, of Nebraska: Commander I am opposed to that amendment, although Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott has a wise head and truly states the past history of the meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief. He has informed us that we keep our noses going around in a circle. Perhaps we do not get the ideas and do not get the thought we should. Now if we increase our membership four times, perhaps it will swell this circle and we will get further away from the central point. We will get some new ideas and some new thoughts. We want more people here. There are plenty of members in the organization of the Sons of Veterans that could come here today and express their ideas, and we could carry them home and introduce them in our Divisions and in our Camps and perhaps in that way we would materially advance our organization. As coming from Nebraska, perhaps from a political standpoint it would be wiser for us to vote for this amendment, or it would be better for us to leave it just as it is, one delegate to every thousand members or major fraction thereof, for the reason that the delegations of the larger states, with the larger memberships, will be increased in greater proportion by the amendment than the delegations of the smaller states like Nebraska; but that is not the idea. We are here for the good of the Order, and I think the good of the Order, will be subserved by increasing the delegations to future Encampments.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, arguments seem to be susceptible of very different constructions when different subjects are under consideration. Some of the brothers with whom I have talked upon the subject of biennial sessions seem to stultify themselves in their arguments upon the amendment presented here at this time. One of the principle arguments which was advanced for the continuance of the annual sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief before, and then sending them home and setting them to work for the good of the Order. We are confronted here today by the fact that of those accredited to votes in this Encampment not one-half are present. We are further confronted by the fact that owing to the agreement made with the various transportation lines by the National Transportation Committee 100

or more certificates must be presented before the reduced rate applies. You place the Adjutant General in a position of stultifying himself and saying that this number of certificates have been presented, or you do away with getting the reduced return rate. If we could secure the presence of those entitled to a vote in our Encampment, our Encampment would be large enough; but I doubt whether in this Encampment here today of the 29 or 30 divisions represented there is one full delegation. Certainly no harm can result from increasing the representation by reducing the basis from 1000 to 250. The argument of additional expense does not apply in this case. It need not necessarily involve additional expense upon the divisions. Nearly all the divisions are represented by men who are paying their own expenses, and such will be the case if the basis of representation is decreased. I am in favor of the original report of the Committee.

ADJUTANT GENERAL LYON: Commander, one phase of the subject seems to have escaped discussion here, and that is the subject of local response. Have you noticed that when the names were called by the Adjutant General, there is just one vote present of about thirty-five votes from the Pacific States. If this amendment is adopted and we increase the representation four times, we would hardly see any increase in the representation present from those far away states, while the number of representatives from the states in the immediate vicinity of the place of holding the Encampment would be greatly increased. In this way one locality in the country, that in which the Encampment happened to be held, would have a great preponderance in legislation over those far away. I am in favor of the amendment to the amendment, making the basis of representation 500 instead of 250.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana; Commander, with all due respect to the Adjutant General, the argument he has just made should hardly be characterized as an argument. If the far away states evince so little interest in the doings and in the business of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans as not to send their delegations to the annual meeting, that is no argument why the divisions who are wide awake to the importance of having a good representation in this Encampment should be discriminated against, on the basis of representation. The brothers of California will occupy the same relative position if this amendment is adopted that they do now. If there is one brother from California to thirty-five from Ohio, and we increase the representation four times, there would be four from California to one hundred forty from Ohio and there would be no more injustice to far away California in that, than to have one from California and thirty-five from Ohio. If you will stop to think I believe you will come to the conclusion that two hundred-fifty as the basis of representation is not near the danger mark. No harm can come to you from having a larger representation here. Nothing of the kind. We assemble in annual Encampment. The people of the various cities where we meet are told in advance by the Local Committee who desire to impress upon them the importance of the event—which is of great importance in the mind of the Local Committee—and they honestly impress to their people an idea of the magnitude of the affair, that the attendance don't warrant; when the Encampment meets in a city like this where but a few weeks ago thousands of men who have traveled in the east, the Mystic Shriners, were entertained, a city where they have entertained, National Conventions and other national bodies which brought an average attendance of from three to ten thousand—I say it belittles the organization of the Sons of Veterans to come up with a paltry ninety or one hundred delegates. Let us do like we do

in the Indiana Division. We open our Encampment with patriotic songs and we have a big meeting and the Camps do not suffer; nor will we suffer if we get five hundred delegates here next year.

HARLAN THOMAS, of Colorado: Commander, as the only representative of Colorado, it devolves upon me if anything is to be said from that division to say it; and I want to speak a few words in regard to this amendment and upon the report of the committee. You must remember that at present almost the entire West has been thrown into financial distress. That is the cause, that is the only cause, why our representation here at this time is so small. Sir, I believe the West knows patriotism as well as the East. As long as the rocks of the Sierra Nevadas shall point to the blue of the sky, as long as the green walled hills of New England shall echo the heavy beat of Stark or Sumpter, as long as the cool gentle breezes from off the fresh water lakes of the North shall tip the fevered lips of the South, so long shall you ever find the Western States foremost in the ranks of patriotic work. (Applause.) Kind friends you must remember that in the West for the past 50 years the attention of the people has been spent altogether upon the material development of the country. But the West is a pioneer country no more. We have settled up to some extent the large tract of country there, and we now have some time to turn our attention to more cultured pursuits, to organization and to the erection of institutions and societies, and if you will give us an opportunity, if you will give us a little larger delegation we shall strive to turn our attention in the near future to the development of that vast tract of land which today holds and sustains many an honest and noble Son of a Veteran. In the West we have many things to oppose us—

Let me see. Am I not getting off the question?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question is upon the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution reported by the committee, making the basis of representation 500 instead of 250. If brothers will confine their remarks to this question the Chair will be under obligations to them, and we will get through with our business quicker.

HARLAN THOMAS, of Colorado: Commander, I want to say as the representative of the Colorado Division, and I believe also voicing the sentiment of Arizona and New Mexico as well as Colorado, I believe I voice the sentiment of that entire district when I say that I am in favor of the amendment to the Constitution as originally reported by the committee.

GRANT W. HARRINGTON, of Kansas: Commander, I believe thoroughly in the maxim that there is inspiration in numbers. I believe one trouble of the Sons of Veterans is that we have grown away from the rank and file of the Order. We go into State Encampments and it is all past Captains. We come here to this body and find it made up of Past Commanders. The delegates that come from the rank and file are in minority. I think that is one trouble of our Order. We have grown away from the rank and file. In our Encampment in Kansas last year we could have sent 15 delegates just as easily as six. We had fellows that were willing to come and bear their own expenses; and I believe that is true in every Division. If you will give the rank and file an opportunity to be represented next year Quartermaster General Loebenstein can certify to more than 100 certificates and there will be no trouble. I believe in helping the rank and file, and I think the thing to do is to vote down this amendment of Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott and sustain the original report of the committee.

FRANK L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, if the blowing of horns and the singing of songs does the Indiana Division any good, perhaps the committee should have reported that same program for this Encampment. It seems to me brothers, we should deal with this question calmly. If we should adopt this amendment proposed by brother Abbott, that would double our delegation here. It would double the representation of all the Different divisions, and I think that would be sufficient for the time being. If we find that it is an improvement and it would be better to make a still further increase we could next year double it again, which would meet with the approval of the committee as it is now constituted. I am in favor of the amendment making 500 the basis of representation.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I would say to the brother from Illinois that while it does to open the Encampments with song in the state of Indiana, it might not do everywhere. You see we are a state of sweet singers in Indiana. (Laughter.) Commander, I move the previous question.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I second the previous question.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I also second the previous question.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The previous question is moved by Brother Bookwalter, of Indiana, and seconded by Brother Bowen of Rhode Island and Brother Rooney of Massachusetts. The question is shall the main question be now put? As many as are in favor of the motion will signify so by the usual voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Contrary the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and the main question is ordered. The question now recurs upon the amendment moved by Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott to insert "500" in lieu of "250." As many as are in favor of this amendment will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Those of contrary opinion the same sign. It seems to be carried. (Cries for division.) A division is called for. As many as are in favor of the amendment to insert "500" in lieu of "250" will please rise and stand until you are counted.

W. E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, will you kindly explain what the amendment is?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations reported an amendment to the Constitution changing the basis of representation from 1000 to 250. Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott moved an amendment to the amendment as reported by the committee striking out "250" and inserting in lieu thereof "500" as the basis of representation. The question is now on the adoption of Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott's amendment. A division has been called for. As many as are in favor of this amendment will so signify by rising and standing until they are counted. The Adjutant-General will count. Be seated. Those of contrary opinion will please rise and stand until they are counted. The Adjutant-General will report the vote.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL LYON: Commander, there are fifty-two brothers who voted in favor of the amendment, and twenty-nine against it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Fifty-two brothers having voted in favor of the amendment and twenty-nine against it, the amendment is carried. The question now recurs upon the adoption of the original amendment reported by the committee as amended. That is that the report of the committee be

adopted with "500" inserted in place of "250." Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Contrary opinion the same sign. It seems to be carried. It is carried.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks will state his point of order.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: I understand this is an amendment to the Constitution. Does it not require a two-thirds vote of all present and entitled to vote in the session of the Encampment to adopt an amendment to the Constitution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It does. The point of order is well taken. Let us see what majority there is. On reflection the Chair is of the opinion that the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution is all right. It was almost a unanimous vote that carried the motion to adopt the report of the committee as amended, and so the amendment was constitutionally adopted. The Chair was in error in sustaining the point of order. Proceed with the report of the committee.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, do I understand the Commander-in-Chief to rule that the Constitution has been amended in that respect by the vote which was taken here?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair did so rule.

BARTOW S. WEEK, of New York: Without counting the vote? Without determining that eighty members had voted? The Adjutant-General reports that there are 120 members present and entitled to vote.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question was put upon the amendment to the report of the committee. That amendment was adopted and when the question was put on the original motion as amended the vote was practically unanimous. Therefore the Chair rules that the amendment was legally adopted.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: But, if the Commander-in-Chief will allow me, if there are 120 members of the Commandery-in-Chief present in Cincinnati who were reported to the Adjutant-General and been declared entitled to vote here, and but seventy-nine members of the Commandery-in-Chief were in this room, if every one of them voted in favor of the amendment to the Constitution they could not adopt it. It would require eighty votes to adopt an amendment to the Constitution.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, that is a question that can only be determined upon roll call, and unless Brother Weeks demands a roll call in order to determine whether there is a quorum here or not, it is presumed that there is a quorum present.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, it is not a question of quorum.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks is standing upon a technicality which I trust he will not urge unless he feels that it is necessary for the salvation of the Order. I hope he will allow the decision of the Chair to stand. I want to say that in presiding over this Encampment I am not going to stand so much on what is parliamentary law as upon what I think is common-good-horse sense. I think that is better than parliamentary law, (Applause), and for that reason, seeing that there was a practically unanimous vote, I rule that the committee's report as amended is adopted.

BARTOW E. WEEKS, of New York : Commander, my purpose is not to delay matters. My purpose is to have this thing settled now and here so that we will understand whether we are to amend the Constitution of this Order according to the Constitution, or amend it according to horse sense ideas as to what is right and wrong. The Constitution clearly provides that an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members present and entitled to vote must be cast in order to amend the Constitution. Now, if you rule that by the action just taken—without knowing whether there were twenty or thirty or forty men voted—you can amend this Constitution, then all that is necessary in order to amend the Constitution is, for those who are interested in doing anything they please, to get twenty or thirty people out of the room and then go ahead and amend. Either do it right, or change that part of the Constitution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If the technical point is insisted upon I shall rule, of course, that the Constitution does require an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present and entitled to vote in the Encampment, and then a roll call must be had. There is no other way of doing it.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Comander, I do not ask for a roll call. I simply ask that the brothers' voting be counted so that our records may show that the Constitution was legally amended. If it appears that there was a two-thirds vote in favor of the adoption of the amendment by showing of hands, let the record show that. If there is a unanimous vote in favor of the amendment, and there is sufficient members present to adopt an amendment, show that. I have nothing further to say.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana : Commander, I move that the Adjutant-General be instructed to cast seventy-nine votes in favor of that amendment.

ISAAC CUTTER, of Illinois : Commander, I second the motion.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa : Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Brother will state his point of order.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa : Commander, my point of order is that the Adjutant-General has no right to cast my vote when I am present in this room on any question. It is a question for each individual member of this Commandery-in-Chief to determine for himself how he will vote, and the Adjutant-General has no more right to cast my vote than any man outside of the organization. I ask for a roll call on the adoption of this amendment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : A roll call is demanded on the adoption of the amendment. The Adjutant-General will call the roll.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York : Commander, I withdraw my point of order and everything I have said. Go ahead and amend your Constitution as you please.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations will proceed with their report.

ELIGIBILITY TO MEMBERSHIP.

Chairman Bookwalter resumed the reading of the report as follows :

"Third—We recommend that Chapter 1, Article 5, Section 1, Page 5, be amended by striking out the word 'eighteen' and inserting the words 'twenty-one,' so that it will read as follows :

"Section 1. All male descendent not less than twenty-one years of age of deceased or honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines who served, etc.'"

CHARLES KINNEY, of New York: Commander, I move that this recommendation of the committee be concurred in.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection, the recommendation of the committee is concurred in and stands as the action of the Commandery-in-Chief. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and the recommendation is adopted. Proceed with the report.

CUSTODY OF CERTAIN PROPERTY TRANSFERRED TO COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Chairman Bookwalter resumed the reading of the report as follows:

"Third—We recommend that Chap. IV., Art. V., Sec. 6, page 41, in the eighth line from the bottom of said page, be amended by striking out the words "Quartermaster General" and inserting the words "Commander-in-Chief".

This amendment is simply for the purpose of providing for the custody of certain property in the Commander-in-Chief instead of in the Quartermaster General. It is a change made necessary by the establishment of permanent headquarters for the Quartermaster General at Chicago.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the recommendation will be concurred in. The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Brothers, Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks suggests, and the Chair thinks the suggestion is a good one, that a two-thirds vote of the members who are reported present and entitled to a vote should be had in favor of these amendments to the Constitution. Now I will rule that a two-thirds vote has been had, because the vote on the motion made by Brother Loebenstein that the sections of this report should be considered adopted by the Encampment as read unless there was objection was a unanimous vote, and there were more than 79 members present and voting at that time as shown by the record. We will proceed with the report.

TITLES OF OFFICERS.

Chairman Bookwalter resumed the reading of the report as follows;

"Fourth—We further recommend that no change be made in the titles of officers as now existing."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The recommendation of the committee is adopted unless there be objection. Is there objection?

GEORGE E. COGSHALL, of Michigan: Commander, I object.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I move the adoption of the recommendation of the committee.

B. W. FRAUENTHAL, of Missouri: Commander, I second the motion.

E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota: Commander, I move you as an amendment that we restore the titles as far as relates to Division officers.

GEORGE E. COGSHALL, of Michigan: Commander, I second the amendment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Brother Milham, seconded by Brother Cogshall of Michigan, to amend the recommendation of the committee so that the titles of Division officers shall be restored. I presume that means the military titles. Are there any remarks?

CHARLES KINNEY, of New York: Commander, it seems to me this matter ought not to be acted upon at the present time. There will be presented here later, the matter in regard to the Sons of Veterans Guards. If we continue the Sons of Veterans Guards I do not believe it would be politic to restore the military titles to our Division officers, in as much as there would be

officers of the military rank which would conflict with them. If we do away with the Military Rank then we may restore those titles to our Division officers. Therefore, I would like to move an amendment to the amendment to the effect that the consideration of this resolution be deferred until after the other question is disposed of.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further remarks? If not as many as are in favor of the amendment restoring military titles to Division officers will signify the same by rising and standing until the Adjutant General can count. Be seated. As many as are opposed to the amendment will rise and stand until counted.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, 53 voted in favor of the amendment, 25 against.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, my point of order is that there are 116 delegates accredited to this Encampment and present in the city of Cincinnati. It requires two-thirds of that number to amend the Constitution and the motion fails.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair decides the amendment carried, 53 having voted in the affirmative and 25 in the negative (applause); and the question now recurs on the original motion as amended, the adoption of the report of committee as amended. Are there any further remarks.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

W. M. P. Bowen, of Rhode Island: Commander, my point of order is that the committee having recommended that no change be made in the title of officers as now existing, and the Commandery-in-Chief having adopted an amendment to restore the military titles to Division officers that the vote on the amendment settles the original motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is not well taken. The question is upon the motion as amended. As many as are in favor of it will rise and stand until they are counted. Be seated. Those opposed will please rise.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, 60 of those present have voted in favor of the motion; 28 against it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: 60 brothers having voted in favor of the motion to adopt the report of the committee as amended, and only 28 against it, I declare the motion carried and the section adopted. (Applause.)

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, the Constitution of this Order provides that two-thirds of those accredited and present at a meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief shall be necessary to the adoption of amendments to the Constitution. 116 members have been accredited on the books of the Adjutant General. Only 60 having voted in favor of the change in the Constitution the proposed amendment has not received the necessary two-thirds vote and has failed of adoption.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will rule the point of order not well taken on the same ground he did the other, that the motion of Quartermaster General Loebenstein was carried by a unanimous vote, and that mo-

tion was that each section of the report of the committee be considered adopted as read unless objection was made. Upon that ground I declare the point of order not well taken.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I say that the point of order as stated by the Commander-in-Chief is not well taken.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WEEKS: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks will state his point of order.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WEEKS: Commander, my point of order is that the brother cannot make any speech in criticism of the ruling of the Commander-in-Chief. (Applause).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state it.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana; Commander, my point of order is that that decision of the Chair was made at a time when there was no objection. Now there is objection.

FRANK L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

FRANK L. SHEPARD of Illinois: Commander, my point of order is that Brother Bookwalter rose to a question of personal privilege, and he is not talking to a question of privilege.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, when the Chair decided that we had determined that unless there was objection to a section of the report as read—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother is not speaking to a question of personal privilege and is not in order.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I am proving my position and that my point of order is well taken.

BARTOW S. WEEKS: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks will state his point of order.

BARTOW S. WEEKS: Commander, my point of order is that the brother may state his point of order but may not speak on it.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I am attempting to state the question of privilege and stating it as well as I can in my Hoosier dialect. The question of privilege is this. We decided that unless there was objection the recommendation of the Committee would stand. The moment there is objection the agreement drops of itself.

BARTOW S. WEEKS: Commander, has the point of order and the question of privilege been decided?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair decides that it is not a question of privilege.

BARTOW S. WEEKS: Then Commander, I desire most respectfully to appeal from the decision of the Chair which declared an amendment to the Constitution carried by a vote of 60 to 28.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the decision of the Chair has been appealed from. The question now is, shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of this Encampment?

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF McCOLLEY: Commander, I rise for information. The Constitution says that it shall not be altered or amended by the Commandery-in-Chief except by a two-thirds vote of the members reported present and entitled to vote at the stated annual meeting thereof. I would ask if that means the number in the city, or the number in the room?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It means the number reported to the Adjutant General as being present at this Encampment.

BARTOW S. WEEKS: Commander, I respectfully appeal from the decision of the Chair because I feel it my duty to preserve the integrity of our Constitution. The Constitution clearly recites that in order to amend it two-thirds of all present and reported to the Adjutant General shall vote affirmatively. The Adjutant General informs me that there are 117 members of the Encampment reporting to him. One-third of that number would be 39, two-thirds, 78. In order to amend the Constitution, therefore, 78 members of the Encampment must vote affirmatively. I understand the decision of the Commander-in-Chief to have been that, although in this particular, upon this particular amendment, which was put to a vote, the Encampment voted 60 in favor and 28 against, notwithstanding that two thirds of this Encampment did not vote affirmatively in favor of the amendment the Commander-in-Chief declares that amendment adopted and the Constitution of our Order amended thereby because forsooth at the beginning of this debate a motion was carried that whenever there was no objection the report of the Committee should be considered adopted—*whenever there was no objection* the report of the Committee should be adopted. What say you to the twenty-eight members who voted in the negative upon that very question? Were they not objecting? Was there not objection, and therefore was not the former resolution absolutely nugatory and void so far as it could by any possibility effect the question which was recently decided by the Commander-in-Chief? More,—and I state this firmly believing that it is right, although I will not urge it—the resolution which was so adopted providing that the report should be adopted where there was no objection was practically unanimously adopted yet there is nowhere upon our records, nor is there any one present in this room who can state that more than sixty-five men voted affirmatively upon that adoption? Who can certify that seventy-eight men did vote upon it? Now brothers, don't let us juggle with an amendment to the Constitution, no matter what else you may juggle with. If there is one thing that must be kept sacred and inviolate in this Order it is the foundation stone upon which we hope to erect our structure. Let it not be trifled with by an amendment made by but a little more than one half of the members attending this Encampment when our Constitution says there must be two-thirds. There are one hundred-seventeen reported present and only sixty voted in favor of it. I know, brothers you are very much disinclined to disagree with any ruling of your presiding officer. He deserves all credit for his great and noble work in the past. He deserves all consideration at your hands for the ability and impartiality with which he performs his duty as presiding officer. Let not your affection for the man, or your sympathy for him in the troublesome position in which he is placed as your presiding officer, permit you for one instant to be false to your Order. Decide this question upon the merits and upon the law and not upon sympathy. (Applause).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question is upon the appeal from the decision of the Chair. Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of

this Encampment? Are there any further remarks? If not as many as are in favor of upholding the decision of the Chair will signify so by raising their hand. Those opposed the same sign. (Cries of Division). A division is called for. As many as are in favor of sustaining the decision will please rise and stand until they are counted. Be seated. As many as are opposed will rise. Be seated.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, 38 have voted to sustain the decision of the Chair; 46 have voted to sustain the appeal.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The appeal is sustained and the decision of the Encampment is that the Chair was in error. Therefore, it will require a two-thirds vote of all present in this Encampment on all amendments brought before this Encampment by the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations in order to carry any amendment submitted to it. Upon the action of the Commandery-in-Chief in the vote just taken the Chair decides that the last amendment to the Constitution recommended by the committee and voted upon fails of adoption for want of the constitutional majority.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, the brothers here would request the Commander-in-Chief to send the Officer of the Day with a detail to bring before this Encampment those members present and entitled to vote who are now absent, in order that the business of the Encampment may proceed. At present it will take a unanimous vote on most every question in order to transact any business.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Officer of the Day and the Officer of the Guard will retire to the corridors, and other places in the city where they may expect to find those brothers, and say to them that they are ordered by the Commander-in-Chief to present themselves in this Encampment room immediately.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama: Commander, I rise to a question of information. I want to ask in regard to the action of the Commandery-in-Chief on the other amendments to the Constitution and by-laws upon the ruling of the Commander-in-Chief?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Constitution requires a two-thirds vote of the members reported present and entitled to vote in order to alter or amend it.

W. B. MCARTHUR, of Nebraska: Commander, in order to expedite matters I move you that we suspend Art. VIII., Chap. IV., of the Constitution, for the rest of this session.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother is out of order. The Chairman of the committee will proceed with the report.

C. T. ORNER, of Illinois: Commander, I suggest that you require the Guard to prevent brothers who are members of this Encampment from leaving the hall.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Camp Guard will not allow any member of this Encampment to retire during the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I would like to ask, what is the disposition of this fourth recommendation?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is lost.

THE SONS OF VETERANS' GUARDS.

The Chairman of the Committee continued the reading of the report as follows:

"Fifth—Your committee report that, though a thorough discussion of the question of the Sons of Veterans' Guards was had by the committee, no agreement was reached farther than to recommend that the question of the continuance of the Guards be referred to the several Divisions for expression of sentiment concerning the same, and that the Guards be retained pending the action of the next Annual Encampment of this Commandery-in-Chief."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That submits the proposition to the Encampment.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTIEN: Commander, I object to the adoption of the report of the committee, and if a motion is in order I move as a substitute that the matter be postponed until the consideration of the report of the Committee on Officers Reports, which I presume has considered the matter, as submitted.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: I will say that the Committee on Officers Reports has not considered that question. We left it with the Committee on Constitution where it properly belongs.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I then move as a substitute for the report of the committee that the Sons of Veterans Guards, as now existing under the auspices of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be discontinued.

J. B. LYON, of Iowa: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Quartermaster General Loebenstein, seconded by Brother Lyon, of Iowa, as a substitute for the report of the committee, that the Sons of Veterans' Guards be abolished. Are there any remarks?

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a point of Order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, my point of order is that you cannot amend Sec. 2, Art. I., of the Constitution by a motion.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I rise to a question of information. Is not the motion of the Quartermaster General, although it is not in form, it is not in fact an amendment to the Constitution?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair understands that it is not.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Then, Commander, I rise to a point of order; that it is not in order as a substitute for the report of the committee on Constitution in regard to the amendment.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I rise to a point of information. I desire to ask, is the report of the Committee in substance and in fact a constitutional change?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is not. The Constitution does not provide for the Sons of Veterans Guards as at present organized, and this action should come from the Committee on Officers' Reports as I requested it from that Committee personally; and I trust that the Encampment will refer this matter to the Committee on Officers' Reports constituted of our Past Commanders-in-Chief.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I will say that the Committee on Constitution were very loath to take up this question. We did not care to discuss it, but we were given to understand that it was a part of our duty to make some recommendation relative to the Sons of Veterans' Guards. Therefore we brought it up at this time. If it is not germane to the report of

the Committee on Constitution we desire to withdraw it and the Encampment can refer to the Committee on Officers Reports.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Unless there is objection the request of the committee will be acquiesced in. Is there objection?

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I object temporarily. I do not see that that is particularly a matter for the Committee on Officers' Reports. I think it is a question for the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations most certainly. The Constitution makes the only provision there is for the Guards, and anything that had grown out of that provision in the Constitution, properly belongs to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If brother Abbott will allow the Chair to state, the Constitution says nothing about the Sons of Veterans Guards. If you will inform the Chair of any Section in the Constitution that does he will be pleased to revise his ruling.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, it refers to the military rank, which is described as the Sons of Veterans' Guards.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It says nothing about the Sons of Veterans' Guards. The Chair rules that the point of order made by Brother Loebenstein, that this is not a question for the Constitution Committee, is well taken. That is the ruling of the Chair. If you desire to take an appeal the Chair will entertain it.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I do not care to annoy the Chair by appealing, still I insist—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers' for the information of the Encampment let me read you this Section. Sec. II., on page 34.

"The Commandery-in-Chief shall also have power to establish a Military Rank, and to enact general laws and regulations governing the same, and to grant warrants to members of the Order in good standing upon proper application to the Commander-in-Chief for the formation of Companies."

I submit that there is nothing in there designating the Sons of Veterans' Guards, and action of the Encampment on this subject should be had through the Committee on Officers' Reports. This is my ruling, and I think it is just and right; but if any brother desires to take an appeal he may do so.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a question of information. Was not George H. Hurlbut appointed by you, Commandant of the Sons of Veterans' Guards?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: He was.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: If so by what authority was he appointed?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Under the resolution adopted by the Eleventh Annual Encampment at Helena, continuing the Guards on the recommendation made to that Encampment by my predecessor, Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks. The Committee will proceed with their report.

IN RELATION TO THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

The Chairman of the Committee continued the reading of the report as follows:

Sixth—The Committee recommend that Chapter IV., Article V., Section VI. on page 42 be amended to read as follows:

"Section 6—The Quartermaster General shall receive, receipt and hold in the name of the Commander-in-Chief all moneys belonging to the Comman-

dery-in-Chief. He shall also be the custodian of supplies and other property belonging to the Commandery-in-Chief, except such property as pertains directly to the Departments of the Adjutant General and Commander-in-Chief, for which the Commander-in-Chief shall be responsible and of which he shall be the custodian, and upon the order of the Commander-in-Chief, countersigned by the Adjutant General, shall provide all supplies. He shall fill all requisition for supplies from Divisions and other sources. He shall not pay out any money except upon requisition in due form from the Commander-in-Chief, countersigned by the Adjutant General, and shall quarterly render in general orders a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures for the preceeding quarter, together with the cash values of all supplies on hand. He shall perform such other duties as pertain to his office."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the purpose of this is simply a correction to enable the Commander-in-Chief to receipt for cash and be the custodian of the furniture, etc. Is there any objection to the adoption of the report? The Chair must rule on this that it requires the vote of two-thirds of the members of this Encampment to adopt this amendment.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, if the Commander-in-Chief will allow me, I do not understand that the previous assertion of the Commander-in-Chief that there was an affirmative vote of more than 78 members, has been directly controverted. I rather controverted it by insinuation.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I insist that there shall be a vote on this.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: I move its adoption.

ADJUTANT GENERAL LYON: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the amendment recommended by the committee be adopted. As many as are in favor of the motion will please so signify by rising. Be seated. Those opposed will please rise. Be seated. The adjutant General will report the vote.

ADJUTANT GENERAL LYON: Commander, there were eighty-three who voted in favor of the amendment. Opposed, none.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The amendments having received an unanimous vote is adopted. We will proceed with the report of the committee.

B. W. FRAUENTHAL, of Missouri: Commander, I move that when there is no objection raised the recommendation of the committee be considered adopted by consent.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That has already been done.

IN RELATION TO ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF CAMP OFFICERS.

The Chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows:

Seventh—The committee recommended that Secs. 1 and 3 of Chap. II., Art., VII., of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. The Captain, First Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant and a Camp Council consisting of three members shall be elected at the first stated meeting in December, by ballot, unless a ballot be dispensed with by unanimous consent. They shall be installed into their respective offices at the first stated meeting in January following, and they shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and installed. Notice of such election shall be given by the First Sergeant, personally or by mail, to each member of the Camp, at least five days before such election. If from any cause the election is not held

the first stated meeting in December, it shall be held at the first meeting of the Camp thereafter.

No brother more than six months in arrears for dues, and no brother indebted to the Camp on account of fines, shall be entitled to vote until such dues and fines are paid.

The second section is stricken out. Sec. III., becomes Sec. II., and is amended so as to read as follows:

"Section II. The Captain shall, on his accession to the office, appoint the Captain, the different Sergeants the Principal Musician, the Corporal of the Guard, a Camp and a Picket Guard. The Captain may remove any officer appointed by him for cause, subject to an appeal to the Commander; but no such appeal shall render inoperative the order of removal."

WM. E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I object for the purpose of securing an explanation. I do not understand that that means anything.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, this amendment was suggested in order that the Captain might have more control over the staff of his Camp than he has had heretofore. The purpose of the amendment is simply to give the Captain of the Camp the power to remove for cause, any staff officer. It is such power as now exists in the Commander-in-Chief's staff and in the Division staff, and is subject to appeal to the next higher officer.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: What does that paragraph mean which follows that, where it says that he may appeal to the Division Commander, but no such appeal shall render his removal inoperative.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, that means what it says that no such appeal shall render inoperative the order of removal. That is, he shall be removed pending the appeal. If I have not got that worded just right; it is defective in the present Constitution also, for the language is taken from that instrument.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The correction will be noted if necessary. Does anybody move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the Committee.

CHARLES KINNEY, of New York: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment.

N. C. UPHAM, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the amendment be adopted as reported by the committee. All those in favor of the motion will rise to their feet and stand until counted. The Adjutant General will count. Be seated. Those opposed will please rise. Be seated. The Adjutant General will report the vote.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, there are eighty-four voting in favor of the amendment to the Constitution: none opposed.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The amendment to the Constitution is adopted. Proceed with the reading of the report.

IN RELATION TO BOND OF QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT.

The Chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows:

"Eighth—The committee recommend that Chap. V., Art. II., Sec., 1, 2 and 5 on page 59 be amended so that they will read as follows:

"Section 1. Every Quartermaster Sergeant, before he receives the funds and property of the Camp, shall give bond, with sufficient sureties for the faithful discharge of his duties, in the sum of one hundred dollars (100) dollars,

unless a greater sum be named by his Camp. *Provided*, that if his Camp pay benefits to its members, such bond shall be given in at least the sum of five hundred (500) dollars..

SEC. 2. Members of the Camp Council holding the funds of their Camp, shall be forthwith required jointly and severally to give bond, with sufficient sureties for the faithful discharge of their duties in a sum to be named by the Camp, but which sum shall not be less than the amount of the bond required of the Quartermaster Sergeant."

SEC. 5. The bonds of the above named officers shall be given subject to the approval and shall be held by their respective commanding officers as trustees for their respective commands; *Provided*, that in any Camp paying benefits to its members the bond of its Quartermaster Sergeant and any bond of its Camp Council shall in addition be as to its form, subject to the approval of the Judge Advocate of the Division in which such Camp is located."

WALTER S. PAYNE: Commander, I suggest that the committee substitute the word "required" for the word "requested" in Section II.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, the word is "required." It is Rhode Island writing and I could not read it very well.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the amendment recommended by the committee be adopted. As many as are in favor of the motion will signify the same by rising to their feet and standing until counted. The Adjutant General will count. Be seated. Those opposed will rise. The Adjutant General will report the vote.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, there are eighty-two votes in favor of the amendment. None against it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The amendment recommended by the Committee is adopted. Proceed with the reading of the report.

SEMI-ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY REPORTS.

The Chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows:

"Ninth. The committee report unfavorably on the question of substituting semi-annual reports for quarterly reports."

C. KINNEY, of New York: Commander. I move the adoption of the recommendation of the committee.

HARRY L. VEAZEY, of Alabama: Commander, I second the motion.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: My point of order is that the motion is unnecessary under this rule as the recommendation of the committee does not envelope any change in the Constitution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken. The recommendation of the committee will stand as adopted unless there is objection. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and it is so ordered. Proceed with the report of the committee.

IN RELATION TO BIENNIAL SESSIONS OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF.

The Chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows:

10th. The committee recommend that the various resolutions relative to biennial sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief be reported to the Commandry-in-Chief without recommendation by this committee.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I move that this section of the report of the committee be received, and that the matter be referred back to the committee with instructions to prepare the necessary amendments to the Constitution to provide for biennial sessions for the Commandery-in-Chief.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTIEN: Commander. I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved and seconded that the report of the committee with reference to biennial sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief be referred back to the committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations with instructions to prepare a section providing for biennial sessions to be reported to this Encampment. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion will signify so by the usual voting sign of the order. Contrary, the same sign. The Chair is in doubt. As many as are in favor of this motion will please rise to their feet and stand until the Adjutant General can count. Be seated. As many as are opposed will please rise. The Adjutant General will report the vote.

ADJUTANT GENERAL LYON: Commander-in-Chief, 57 have voted in favor of the motion; 42 against.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The matter is recommended to the committee. Proceed with the report.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, this is as much as the committee has to report at present, unless you give us a few minutes for consultation; in which case we will write out the necessary section and report it at once, and while the Encampment is debating it we can retire and consider the remainder of our report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is it the will of the Encampment to suspend the report of the committee until they can prepare this section? The Chair desires to ask the committee how long it will require to do this.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, the committee on Constitution beg leave to report and recommend the adoption of the following amendment—this is the majority report of the committee.

"That Chap. IV., Art. III., Sec. 1, Page 36, be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 1. There shall be biennial meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief in the month of August or September of each alternate year."

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I submit that such an amendment ought not to be hastily drawn. "Biennial sessions every alternate year" is tautology.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I think matters will be expedited if the committee will retire and consider the subject carefully. There are several Sections that will need amendment to correspond with this change. Secs. 2 and 3 will have to be amended also.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:: I think this matter of Annual sessions cov-

ers a considerable territory in the Constitution, and if it is changed to biennial it will be necessary to go through the Constitution carefully and make the necessary amendments all through it, in order to make it harmonious. As the Commandery has already voted to refer it to the committee on Constitution I think that it would be better for them to consider it carefully in a session by themselves.

ACTING SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OREN: Commander, a delegation from the Ladies Aid Society is at our door.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the announcement of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. Shall we take a recess and receive the ladies?

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Commander, I would ask that the committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations be allowed the privilege of retiring, not because these dear girls are going to come in but simply that we may have an opportunity to prepare our report and submit it to the Commandery-in-Chief upon the retirement of these exquisite creatures.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Consent will be given for the committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations to retire, if there is no objection. We have heard the announcement that the committee representing the Ladies' Aid Society desire an audience.

WILLIAM R. DAVIS, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move you that a recess be declared for 15 minutes, in order to allow the representatives of the Ladies Aid Society to be present.

BARTOW S. WEEKS: of New York: Commander, I second the motion, and I would like to ask a question before the motion is put, whether it is a desire of the Commandery-in-Chief that the committee on officers' reports shall finish their work in regard to the Sons of Veterans' Guard during this intermission?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think we should make a creditable appearance while the ladies are here, and that all the members should be present.

ACTING SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Commander, I am informed that the ladies are not quite ready,

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: In that case, Commander, the committee on credentials has a supplemental report to make.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection we will hear the supplemental report of the committee on credentials.

ADJUTANT GENERAL LYON: Commander, the committee on credentials recommend the seating of the following delegates from the Division of Indiana:

R. S. Thompson, of Rising Sun; W. S. Young, of Conersville, and R. J. Faucet, of Winchester.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Unless there be objection, under the motion at the opening of the session, the report will be accepted and the brothers seated.

In the absence of the committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations we may as well consume the time by proceeding with the report of the committee on Rituals.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, there are some telegrams here; I think it would be a good time to read them.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the Adjutant General may read the telegrams.

The Adjutant General read the telegrams as follows:

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

MANCHESLER, N. H., Aug. 15, 1893.

To General Marvin E. Hall, Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fraternal greetings to Commandery-in-Chief. I am with you in spirit.

C. H. LITTLE, *Commander New Hampshire Division.*

HAMMOND, IND., Aug. 16, 1893.

National Encampment Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Greetings, congratulations and best wishes. Regret that business detains me until tonight.

CHAS. F. GRIFFIN.

MASSILON, OHIO, Aug. 15, 1893.

To Sons of Veterans, Convention Hall.

Officers and members of Sons of Veterans now in Convention—greeting and best wishes.

BERTHA M. MARTIN, *National Sec'y, D. V.*

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX: Commander, I move that the Adjutant General be instructed to prepare and forward suitable replies to the telegrams just read.

W. A. STEVENS, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it is moved and seconded that the Adjutant General be instructed to prepare and forward suitable replies to the telegrams just read. As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed. The motion is carried and it is so ordered.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander the committee on resolutions is ready to report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The committee on rituals comes first. Is the Committee on Rituals ready to report?

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, the committee on rituals is ready to report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We will hear the report of the committee on rituals.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RITUALS.

Frank McCrillis, Chairman of the committee on rituals, proceeded to read the report as follows:

"We, your committee on ritual, beg leave to report that we have hastily examined the four sets of rituals referred to us from the Council-in-Chief. Some of these proposed Rituals contain novel features that might be used successfully by the Camps of the Order, but we cannot consistently recommend the adoption of any of them as they now stand, nor have we the time to attempt alterations or embellishments. The Committee from whose hands we received these Rituals were instructed to meet four days prior to the opening session of this Encampment for the consideration of this subject, and surely that was little time for the careful consideration of such an important matter. In our judgement the early promulgation of a satisfactory three degree ritual is of the utmost importance; but we believe that this cannot be done prior to the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief. We would therefore recommend:

That a committee of three be appointed by this Encampment whose duty it shall be to formulate or perfect a three-degree ritual; that they should meet for such purpose within ninety days from the close of this Encampment; that they shall be empowered to exemplify said degrees in the Camp room, and to call upon such camp or brothers they may wish to assist them in such work; and that it shall be their duty to work the perfected Ritual before the mem-

bership of the next Annual Encampment before action is taken by that body."

Some small changes were recommended in our present Ritual, the adoption of which we believe would be wise, the more so as such action can be taken at such slight expense that it is not worth considering.

GEORGE E. COGSHALL of Michigan : Commander, I move that this recommendation be adopted.

GEORGE W. PENNIMAN of Massachusetts : Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : It is moved and seconded that this recommendation of the committee on rituals be adopted. Are there any remarks? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed, the same sign. It seems to be carried. It is carried.

The Chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows :

"The Division of Pennsylvania recommends that lines three and four, page 10, be stricken out, and the committee recommends the adoption of the recommendation."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, you have heard the recommendation of the committee. What is your pleasure?

C. J. SPACKMAN, of Illinois : Commander, I move the recommendation of the committee be concurred in.

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island ; Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : It is moved and seconded that this recommendation of the committee be concurred in. Those in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and it is so ordered.

The Chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows :

In pursuance with a request from the Rhode Island Division we would recommend, "That the Infantry Drill Regulations, U. S. A., shall govern all military movements in ritualistic work." In pursuance therewith we also recommend that in section 9, bottom of page three, the words, "Reed's Tactics for Enlisted Men" be stricken out, and the words, "U. S. Drill Regulations" be substituted; also that all of section 9, after the words, "as follows," (top of page 4) be stricken out, and the following be inserted instead : "Raise the right hand smartly till the fore finger touches the lower part of the head-dress above the right eye, thumb and fingers extended and joined, palm to the left, fore arm inclined at about forty-five degrees, hand and wrist straight. Drop the arm quickly by the side. If uncovered the fore finger touches the forehead above the eye."

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington : Commander, I move the adoption of the recommendation of the committee.

CHARLES KINNEY, of New York : Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : It is moved and seconded that this section of the report be concurred in. All those in favor of the motion will signify the same by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion seems to be carried. It is carried.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, I suggest that no action was taken on our first recommendation in the matter of securing a Ritual which was the first part of the report read.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The committee recommends that a standing committee be appointed to report at the next Encampment. It would perhaps be as well to read again the entire recommendation with reference to that for your consideration.

GEORGE E. COGSHALL, of Michigan : I intended my motion to cover both of those recommendations, and I supposed it did.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : As the Chair understood, it only covered one recommendation, and I think that is the way the Encampment understood it. The Chairman of the committee will read again the first recommendation.

Chairman McCrillis read the first recommendation as follows :

"That a committee of three be appointed by this Encampment, whose duty it shall be to formulate or perfect a three-degree Ritual; that they shall meet for such purpose within 90 days from the close of this Encampment; that they shall be empowered to exemplify said degrees in the Camp room and to call upon such Camp or brothers as they may wish to assist them in such work; and that it shall be their duty to work the perfected Ritual before the membership of the next Annual Encampment before action is taken by that body."

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington : Commander, I rise to a question of information. Is it the purpose to offer any prize in order to have a Ritual submitted to this committee, and is this committee to be appointed by the present administration ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : I think the recommendation is very specific. It is to have the committee appointed by this Encampment.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, there is a prize of \$300 now offered and four Rituals are now in the hands of the committee. The committee thought they would leave it in the hands of the Encampment whether they would continue the offer of that prize or not.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The question is now on the adoption of this recommendation of the committee.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I move the recommendation of the committee be adopted.

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington : Commander, I was going to ask that the committee would amend their report to make it say that the incoming Commander-in-Chief shall appoint that committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Will the committee amend their recommendation so as to specify that the incoming administration shall appoint the committee ?

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Yes, Commander, if that is thought better. The committee will amend their recommendation so that it will read,

"We would therefore recommend that a committee of three be appointed by the incoming Commander-in-Chief, whose duty it shall be to formulate or perfect a three-degree Ritual etc."

C. W. RAYMOND, of Illinois : Commander, I second the motion.

C. J. SPACKMAN, of Illinois : Commander, I would like to ask about the \$400 we offered a year ago.

H. D. DAVIS, of Ohio : Commander, I want to ask how long it has been since this Commandery-in-Chief has been asking for a three-degree Ritual? About three years, has it not ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : It runs back to Paterson, New Jersey.

H. D. DAVIS, of Ohio : Commander, it looks to me, since we offered last year \$300 for the best Ritual proposed at your next National Encampment,

that if it is necessary for us to have a three-degree Ritual there is no use of continuing it for one year or more in order to get that Ritual. I want to say to you that in this state of Ohio, there is a demand, east and west, north and south for a three-degree Ritual. We are in this position in the state. We cannot get interest aroused in our Camps from the very fact that we have no ritualistic work. You take the Order of the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic Order, the Odd Fellows, and many other Orders, we have in all those Orders something to interest us at our meetings, and if any of those Orders happen to have a meeting on the same night that the Order of the Sons of Veterans meet I assure you nine-tenths of the Sons of Veterans who are also members of those other Orders will attend those meetings rather than the meetings of the Order of the Sons of Veterans. Why is it? It is not because the principles of the Order of the Sons of Veterans are not well planted and founded. There is no question but that the principles of this organization are as grand and as patriotic as those of any other Order. It is from the simple fact that we have no work. What is there to interest us in the Order of the Sons Veterans at our meetings? We have a short Ritual it is true. It is all over in a half an hour and everything is open. In the other Orders they have three nights on which they can entertain. I say to you honestly that we cannot have quorums at our Camp meeting from the fact that we have no ritualistic work. If this can be completed in one year from now it can be completed in three months from now. You cannot get a Ritual unless you have men to go to work on it. You who are members of other Orders know it has often taken weeks to plan these things and go over them. I just got through, not long ago, being on a committee in Cincinnati. We came here and spent five days as a committee of ten. Now you have got these Rituals before you. Why not appoint your committee and let them go to work right away, and three months from the time this Encampment rises you can have a Ritual, and have it in the hands of your Camps. And if that were done I say that next year instead of having this small number present in the National Body you will have it four times as large, and your membership one-third larger throughout the United States. (Applause.)

N. C. UPHAM, of Massachusetts: Commander, as a member of the committee I should like to inform the Encampment that this work of a new Ritual and deciding what should be adopted was crowded upon us on very short notice. Now, I submit it to you, have you three men or five men in the Encampment competent to tell in five or ten days what shall be the work of this Order for the coming decade of ten years, or longer? This brother said you can get this thing ready in three months or 90 days. Do you want that Ritual sent to you to be your working guide without your seeing what it is? Now we have these Rituals that have been submitted. There is a smattering of everything in them. Several brothers have gone to work and crowded into these Rituals something from almost all the organizations there are. It would make you smile if you could read them. I submit to you, is it not reasonable to believe that if the resolution as endorsed by our committee is adopted you can have this work put before you at the next Annual Encampment in a shape that you can act upon it more intelligently than in any other way.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question is upon the adoption of the recommendation of the committee that a committee be appointed by the incoming administration whose duty it shall be to formulate a three-degree Rit-

ual, prepare it in proper form and exemplify it before the next Commandery-in-Chief. Are there any further remarks? If not as many as are in favor of this question will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. It seems to be carried. It is carried. The committee will proceed with their report.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, that is all we have. The report is signed, Harry S. Euler, F. McCrillis, N. C. Upham, George E. Cogshall and W. B. McArthur.

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, I now move the adoption of the report as a whole and that the committee be discharged with the thanks of the Encampment.

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the report of the Committee be adopted as a whole and that the committee be discharged with the thanks of the Encampment. As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion seems to be carried. It is carried.

The report of the committee on Resolutions is next in order. Now, brothers one of our most important committees is about to report and I trust you will give it due consideration and attention.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Commander, the committee from the Ladies Aid Society consisting of Miss O'Neil, Mrs. Mason, and Miss Mulholland, are at the door.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander, I yield the floor to any brother who desires to move a recess in order to receive the ladies, with the understanding that I am to be recognized immediately upon the conclusion of the recess.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair cannot make any such agreement. The committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations is to resume their report after the recess.

WILLIAM R. DAVIS, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move that this Encampment do now take recess for 15 minutes to receive the representatives of the Ladies Aid Society.

NEWTON J. MCGUIRE, of Indiana: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the Commandery-in-Chief do now take recess for 15 minutes in order to receive the committee from the Ladies Aid Society. As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the order. Those opposed. The motion is agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief requests the committee that represented this Commandery to the Ladies Aid Society to retire to the lobby and escort the representatives of the Ladies Aid Society to this Commandery and present them thereto.

RECEPTION OF COMMITTEE FROM L. A. S.

The Committee retired and returned escorting Miss Josephine Mulholland, Mrs. J. S. Mason, and Miss Lettie O'Neil, the committee from the Ladies Aid Society, to the Alter.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, I take great pleasure in introducing to you and the members of the Encampment the committee from the Ladies Aid Society, sent here to extend their greetings, Miss Mulholland, Mrs. Mason and Miss O'Neil.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Representatives of the Ladies Aid Society, through me, in an humble way, this Body whom you so grandly support in all its noble actions and efforts towards patriotism and the enobling of mankind, desires to express its hearty appreciation of your kindly interest therein, and of your presence with us on this occasion; I believe I voice the sentiment of all present when I say to you that we have looked forward to this occasion with fond anticipation, with high anticipation of the rare treat we are to receive from you to-day. We greet you here and receive you, and will be pleased to have our committee escort you to the seat of the Commander-in-Chief, that you may present your greetings to the Commandery-in-Chief. (Applause.) Brothers, I have the distinguished honor and pleasure of presenting to you the representatives of the Ladies Aid Society, headed by our "Queenie," Miss Mulholland.

Miss Mulholland read the following poem:

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Aug. 16, 1893.

To the officers and members of the Twelfth Annual Encampment, S of V., your sisters of the Ladies' Aid Society send greeting.

Ohio's Sun above us shines;
Beneath our feet we tread
On soil made hallowed by the gift
Of brave and loyal dead.

Where 'ere as record man has writ
His proof of gallant deed,
When right meets might, and is sustained,
Ohio's sun to lead.

The home of Garfield, Sherman,
And a thousand more who fell,
To prove their valor,—welcomes us—
Its greeting 'round us swell.

Protection is a woman's right,
And here in this fair spot,
McKinley has the standard raised—
Let's keep it free from blot.

Ah me! The fife and drum recall
Dark visions of the past—
A soldier boy, a darkened home,
The march, the fight, and last.

The low, green bed on yonder hill,
Enwreathed with daisies sweet;
The well worn path that leads to it,
Oft tread by time worn feet.

These visions come, and others too
More bright and fair than these.
Glad welcomes drown the canon's din,
The dear flag floats in peace.

No hand can tear its glory down,
Or dim one star so fair;
No, boys! for Foraker has said:
"Those flags must stay right there!"

And you, our boys so brave and true,
Your father's pride and joy,
Bring to the veteran's heart the dreams
Of when he was a boy;

And chose which side to battle for
With heart and hand and mind,
And marched away to that old tune,
"The girl I left behind."

God knows I pity those brave girls—
Of their dear boys bereft,
For now-a-days the Aid goes too—
Its girls do not get left!

We gladly second every aim
Our Sons of Veterans hold;
Our smiles and prayers both urge them on,
To deeds of valor bold.

We hope to see each Son achieve
His father's fame and worth,
And stand prepared to prove they are
The dearest boys on earth;

And so this greeting, boys I bring
In the Queen City of the West,
A suggestion too, to act upon,
If you decide its best.

When over there in Boston town,
The Inspector's blanks shall come,
If added thereto was this clause—
'Twould make the Order hum:

A fine of dollars, five or more,
By this Camp must be paid,
Because these boys we reprimand,—
They have no Ladies' Aid.

For, hand in hand we all should stand,
And try to help each other—
A sister's place in heart or home,
For life, is by her brother.

His hand must guide her in the right,
His voice should speak her praise,
His heart, a haven strong and sure,
To go to on dark days.

God bless you, brothers, one and all,
From Maine to Mexico;
Your sisters send you wishes bright,
Wherever you may go.

"We meet to part"—to meet we trust
In some spot fair as this is—
Our greeting takes the form you see,
Of a basket-full of kisses! (Applause.)

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, just one word. I move that the Commander-in-Chief of the Order be authorized to receive the greetings from the Ladies Aid Society. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think brothers, it is all right. It tastes like them anyhow. (Laughter.)

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander-in-Chief, the brothers would prefer to taste them themselves.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, your Commander-in-Chief is at a loss to know how to respond to the eloquent and touching words of the representatives of the Ladies Aid Society, but he knows we have present with us, brothers who have eminent qualifications in that direction and that they may have fitting response, I will call upon brother Howard, of Massachusetts, to pay the respects of the Commandery to the ladies for their greeting.

GEORGE N. HOWARD, of Massachusetts: Commander, ladies and brothers, a very pleasant duty has been assigned to me indeed by our Commander-in-Chief, to say a few words, if I may, in response to this poem which is so expressive, so indicative of the warm place we, as brothers hold in the hearts of our sisters. The position of women has been variously understood or misunderstood during all the ages past. It is true that her praises and her virtues have been sung by poets, but it has fallen to this nineteenth century to accord to woman that place which is her's by the fundamental law, which was spoken by God in Eden, that of a helpmeet. God said at the first that she was to be a helpmeet. I think that she has certainly made that good in the various relationships of life both in the home and in society; but there have been those who have considered it wise to dwell quite at length upon the differences which exist between the man and the woman. Those who have said that the man was the stronger, the nobler, the braver of the two and those who have said that the woman was the purer, the more lovely of the two. It has devolved upon this age to show that no man and no woman can attain unto the highest and the best without the help and assistance of the other. Man is indeed weak and impotent without the help of the woman, and woman is powerless and weak indeed without the help of the man. It is very fortunate for us as Sons of Veterans that we have those who are so closely and intimately identified with us in all that pertains to our good. I think the relationship which exists between the Ladies Aid Society, and kindred organizations, and the Sons of Veterans ought to be more close than it is, and I think that the good which shall come should be more highly prized. A woman is an inspiration and the kindler of enthusiasm to a man. A man becomes a tower of strength to the woman; and as Sons of Veterans we certainly are sadly in need of that refining, refreshing, purifying, cultivating power which only a woman possesses. I am glad that we have those with whom we are so intimately associated, and who have our interest as closely at heart, who are thus bringing to our hearts an enthusiasm and are creating a moral sentiment in our midst, which we certainly are sadly in need of. I trust that we may, in turn, be of some assistance to them in the good work in which they are engaged together with us, and may the Sons of Veterans be true to these loyal women who are represented here to-day and may we and they carry forward this grand Order which we love, which is in memory of our fathers and in memory too of our mothers, who years ago were true to the country we love, and left us a heritage which is rich with blessings. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commander-in-Chief desires that the

Commandery-in-Chief select from its members such other brothers to respond to these greetings of our dear sisters as they desire to hear from.

(Cries of "Oberdorf," "Oberdorf",)

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander-in-Chief, with the bald-headed row so completely filled and so anxious and expectant on such an occasion as this, it is with no small degree of pleasure that I respond to the greetings of the Ladies' Aid Society, although I can scarcely agree with the brother who just took his seat that we are not close enough, because I am ignorant indeed of the ordinary affairs of life if this has not been a thorough betrothal—a ceremony that ends in kisses certainly has some significance about it (laughter and applause). I was a little disappointed however, in the way they were received (laughter). I know that the Commander-in-Chief is a married man, or he would not receive such a bountiful supply of those which have been defined as something which you cannot tell with the mouth but can express with the lips, "kisses." Indeed speaking of woman and paraphrasing an old quotation:

"She is a creature of such lovely mien,
As to be worshiped needs but to be seen;
Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face,
We first receive, then welcome, then embrace."

(Applause).

Indeed, it is a pleasure to feel that as an Association, as an Order, we have at least reached that period where we can with safety, indulge in kisses. Although I have not had the pleasure of entering that bourn from which no traveler returns, (laughter) still I appreciate thoroughly the aid, the sympathy, the tears in times of sorrow, the smile in hours of joy, that can come only in the highest perfection from those whom the Creator has placed among us, and placed a little lower than the angels, and given the name of "woman." If there can possibly be a greater solace in time of need, a greater aid in time of adversity, a greater joy in time of pleasure, my limited experience does not enable me to name it unless it be the name, the sweet name of woman. Therefore let me in behalf of this Commandery-in-Chief, in behalf of every loyal son in our grand Order, welcome you, greet you, and bid you God speed. (Applause).

(Cries of "Bookwalter," "Bookwalter").

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, it is beyond my comprehension why I—notably the most modest, unassuming and bashful man in this Commandery—should be called upon on an occasion of this kind. I feel that I am incompetent to do justice to the subject of "woman," especially in the presence of so many of the fellow members of this Order. But give me a chance, put me by myself with a woman and she shall have fine talk. (Laughter). I cannot do it here. (Applause).

(Cries for "Bundy" of Ohio, and "Bowen" of Rhode Island).

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander-in-Chief and ladies, I think I have been married almost too long to be able to make a proper response.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the Chair thinks that is a reflection upon the married men that is entirely unwarranted.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I am not sure that any of the ladies who have brought the greeting here will deliver the goods, anyhow. I can assure the Ladies Aid Society of the appreciation that we have of the service they have rendered, not only to our own Division, which is more within my knowledge, but also to the Order. The Division of Ohio has felt itself so

particularly honored by the Ladies' Aid Society that one of its favorite sisters, familiar as President of this state, was elevated to the high position of National President in that Order; and we are glad and feel honored that we can have our "Queenie" and the other members of the committee here today at this Encampment.

I may state, as I may not get another opportunity, that the Ladies' Aid Society are all invited to the ball tonight; that Major Davis has a number of tickets back here which will be handed I guess, as well to this committee as any other, if they will kindly take charge of the matter; and at the ball Brother Bookwalter will have his desired opportunity. (Laughter).

MISS MULHOLLAND: What about "after the ball?" (Laughter and Applause).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Some brother will kindly advise the sister about that.

(Cries for "Weeks".)

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander-in-Chief, sisters of the Ladies Aid, and brothers of the Sons of Veterans; I do not know why I should be called upon to speak here except that possibly you may think that my experience, after a few years of married life, may be a little different from Brother Bundy's, and therefore that I am better able to appreciate the charms of the ladies; but they have been welcomed so kindly here and with such open arms by Brother Bookwalter and the two eminent divines who opened the proceedings (laughter) I hardly know what to say to them, except to repeat what I had the pleasure of saying last year, that the Sons are always glad to see them, and that they bring into the darkness of our deliberations always a flood of light. (Applause.) We trust that in the future years they may continue to bring us such good things as they have done in the past. Last year we had angels bringing angel food. This year we have more mundane article provided for the delectation of the Commandery-in-Chief, and the only regret that I have, and I think my regret is shared by the other members, is that there were not enough ladies to bring the same good food for all the members of the Encampment. Had we all been as fortunate as our Commander-in-Chief, I think we would all have looked and felt as happy as he does.

MISS MULHOLLAND: Commander, I rise to a point of order. I think the brother has misunderstood. The "kisses" are presented to all the brothers; we are perfectly impartial.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, then as one of the humble members of this body I must protest against this vicarious self sacrifice on the part of the Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: No protest is necessary. What is the further pleasure of the Commandery with reference to receiving the committee of the Ladies Aid with proper appreciation.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I move you that the committee on the Ladies Aid Society which has been already appointed, and which was selected with special reference to the winsomness, the beauty, the general pleasantness, the make up and style of its members, be directed to prepare a proper memorial, or response, or resolution, in answer to the tribute we have received.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, as a member of that committee I would like to inform Brother Bundy that that committee has performed its duty—did it this morning and did it well.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I beg the pardon of the Commandery for the remarks I made in reference to the make up of the committee. I did not know that Brother Frazee was on the committee. (Laughter and applause).

Surgeon General Wilcox was called for.

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX: Mr. Commander, I think it is an inadvertance that I am called upon to speak at this time. In the play which some of us have seen, the queen of the Island of Champagne lies dangerously sick and as the king tries to console himself in his lonely chamber, there passes through the chamber, on the way to the bedside, a distinguished collection of priests and a distinguished collection of physicians. The king, with sorrow before him, makes the sage announcement that that combination gives rise to the flutter of angels' wings (laughter). Now I am sure that had the Commander-in-Chief borne that fact in mind he would not have called upon two eminent divines and then follow them up by a doctor (Laughter and Applause). I am sure that what little I could add to the welcome by the Sons of Veterans to the sisters of the Ladies' Aid Society, under the stirring influence of the Inspector General, I said this morning; and as a member of the Commandery-in-Chief I am sure that they have our warmest welcome and our most earnest appreciation of the work that they are doing. (Applause).

Past Commander-in-Chief Merrill.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Our venerable, ancient and well-beloved Past Commander-in-Chief Merrill will please come forward.

FRANK P. MERRILL, of Maine: Commander, and sisters, after the eloquent speeches we have listened to, it would be like attempting to sweeten a can of Vermont maple syrup with some inferior kind of molasses if I were to add anything to what has already been said. Perhaps in consideration of the position I occupy and my advanced age I might say to the Ladies Aid, and I do say it, God bless you my children. (Laughter and Applause.)

Brother Davis, of Ohio was called for.

H. D. DAVIS of Ohio: Commander, I know of no subject that I would rather speak upon than that of "woman". I just got married recently, and I do not think there is a creature on earth that I love half so well as a woman; but candidly speaking, certainly as young men, we are proud of the Ladies Aid Society. We are proud of it from the fact that it brings within our association, and the transaction of our business, the moral influence that goes with woman everywhere they go. Woman's influence was felt in the Civil War as much as if they had been on the battle field actually engaged in battle. The prayers of the women of the north for the safety of the men in the south engaged in that conflict gave to them the stimulus, gave to them the courage which enabled them to accomplish victories that perhaps they could not have accomplished under other circumstances. We as Sons of Veterans should do all in our power to aid and help this organization, remembering that they occupy toward us the same position that the Women's Relief Corps occupies to the G. A. R. They are marching hand in hand with us as they march with the Grand Army of the Republic, and wherever they go, and whatever they do, it is for the elevation of mankind, it is for the good of humanity, and that which is good for humanity is good for our country. God bless the women of our land, God bless the Ladies Aid Society, and I feel I can say that the poet of Illinois, in the month of October will be answered in our paper by the poet of Ohio. (Applause.)

ELWOOD T. CARR, of Pennsylvania: Commander, we have with us from

Pennsylvania, a ladies man and Judge Advocate of the Ladies Aid Society for the Division of Pennsylvania—I refer to brother Reed.

Brother Reed was called for.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I have as high an appreciation of the Ladies Aid Society as any of the brothers of this Order. I think what has been said has been valuable, and I do not propose to occupy time and weary you, or the ladies either, by repeating what has been said. I only want to utter this one sentence. Victor Hugo said that man was the enigma of the eighteenth century and women, the enigma of the nineteenth century. In behalf of the brothers of the Commandery-in-Chief, here assembled, I want to say that though she is an enigma, and that we cannot guess her, we will never give her up, no, never. (Applause.)

W. M. P. Bowen was called for.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, being a single man I hardly feel as competent to respond to this greeting from the Ladies Aid Society as brother Frazee, and some of the others who have proceeded me. I can assure the ladies that in the the region I come from we honor them highly. There is no club at which we ever have a dinner but what we get the very best speakers to respond to the toast "the ladies", and I know we have been having a very pleasant time here. There is no doubt but what as much time as our duties would permit us to be away from the Encampment has been spent in company with the Ladies Aid Society, and profitably spent. I am reminded of the words of the German poet,

"Then let me in mine arms, dear small one,
Thy enchanting neck enfold;
In the absence of the shawl, one
Gets so quickly cold."

I trust brother Bookwalter will not find it too cold this evening, but just cold enough. I will close with one sentiment which always struck me as very pleasant and that is this:

"Here's to water,
Wishing it were wine;
Here's to woman,
That lovely vine,
Whom love the Graces three,
And praise the Muses nine."

Harlan Thomas was called for.

HARLAN THOMAS of Colorado: Commander and ladies,—this is not exactly where I shine. I am not a ladie's man, although there is one that I most dearly respect; there is one of whom my eye never gets tired. I can sit and look and look at her and never tire. She is the author of all my love and when she is gone may I go too. She is my mother (applause). In the wild and wooly west, as our Commander has referred to it, where the lofty jagged peaks rise high and are fringed by green vines and over hung by the blue sky, where we know not the storm; where we know nothing of time; where we are not surprised by financial panics; where we are not circumscribed by religious restrictions; that is—where we know nothing but happiness. That is our western home, and to the grand welcome which our brothers have so eloquently extended to the ladies I can only add in behalf of the western states that sometime I hope to welcome them there, that they come to roam through the Garden of the Gods and enjoy the beautiful Manitou, the Colorado Springs and the Grand Canyon. May you all come sometime and enjoy the

luxuries and beauties of Colorado—may you come, so that the “loop” may be tied. (Applause).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I have the pleasure of introducing Mrs. J. S. Mason, of Ohio, Past National President of L. A. S.

MRS. MASON: Commander and brothers, I thank you very much for the honor, but I cannot say anything that would interest you after the beautiful addresses we have listened to. I regret very much that I cannot entertain you, but I beg to be excused. (Applause).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I am sure that the brothers are disappointed. I know they would like to hear from our sister from Wisconsin, Sister O’Neil.

MISS O’NEIL: Commander, I thank you for the honor. I must beg to be excused.

MISS MULHOLLAND: Commander I expect I will have to talk.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It seems so willed.

MISS MULHOLLAND: I have just been dying to. I was unfortunate enough this morning to miss the treat prepared for my sisters by the visit of the greeting committee of the Sons of Veterans. This has always been one of the pleasant experiences of my Encampment days. When I returned from Official duties and found that they had been with my sisters, and had presented their greetings and their eloquent addresses, and that I was not in it, I felt very much grieved. But I was at the camp fire last night and with the natural instinct of woman-kind, I was just dying to talk back all the evening. For instance, when Dr. Abbott made that eloquent address and claimed to himself the honor of having brought so many Sons of Veterans to the altar, it occurred to me that if he had studied more the records and the newspapers in several divisions of the country he would have found that the Ladies’ Aid Society had done their share in bringing Sons of Veterans to the Altar also (applause and laughter); and I always believe in giving credit where credit is due.

Then Brother Hall also delighted us with such an eloquent address, and I remember that he predicted that there would be millions of new Sons of Veterans by another year. I thought how delightful that would be, and as I am not very good at making speeches to such a large assembly of gentlemen, although as one of our eloquent brothers has said, when there is only one or two in the audience I think I can do my share of talking, I immediately set to work composing a million speeches for next year, to be delivered to each one of our brothers individually. I expect that most all of them will be addressed to the brothers around Boston, because I am sure that brother Maccabe will go to work and see that the camps in his Division are established thick and fast. (Applause).

Last night one of the gentlemen at the camp fire made the suggestion that the members of both our Orders should continue the work they have devoted themselves to, that of inculcating patriotism in the rising generation, and it struck me that was a thought that every one of us should carry home with us. That is the work that we must and will do.

I will make a confession now to those of you who are not already acquainted with the fact—I am a school teacher, and as a “school marm” I am authority for saying that in the first stages children are not very patriotic; but I have found that with a little care there is no difficulty in getting them in line. I confess that there is no pleasanter experience in my school life than the morning ceremony which takes place in the primary department. At the

tap of the bell the school rises and turns to face the front of the room where a large flag is stretched across, and the tiny tots are taught to place their hands to their head and heart and repeat the following formula—and if you could look into their clear eyes, like wells of pure water, and listen to their lisping lips as they repeat the words, I am sure you would agree with me that there is no greater pleasure on earth—they repeat this line placing their little hands to their head and heart as they say the words :

“I give my head, and my heart to my country; one country, one language, one flag.” (Applause.)

My boys and girls are going to be Sons of Veterans and sisters of the Ladies Aid Society, you see. (Applause). Now, brothers, I feel that we have monopolized entirely too much of your valuable time, and thanking the brothers for the kindness of our reception we beg leave to retire.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Miss Mulholland, on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, I desire to return to the Ladies Aid Society our sincere and earnest thanks for your pleasant meeting with us, and assure you that whatever this Order can do for the L. A. S., through its officials or its members, we stand ready to do upon call.

J. A. AVERDICK, of Ohio: Commander, I desire to apologize to Miss Mulholland. I probably said more last night at the Camp fire about the Sons of Veterans and not as much about the Ladies Aid Society as I ought to have done; but I ask the brothers of this Encampment to take the Reveille for the month of October, and if God spares my life I will respond in the same language that Miss Queenie brings to us to-day; and I will state what grand ladies the Ladies Aid Society are, and I will do as I have in the past, give honor where honor is due. So if you will look for the October Reveille you may see my answer to Miss Mulholland.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The committee representing the Commandery-in-Chief to the Ladies Aid Society, will escort the ladies to their hall.

The committee of the Ladies Aid Society retired, escorted by the committee of the Sons of Veterans.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commandery-in-Chief will come to order. We will resume the consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

Will the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief step forward and relieve the Chair for a few moments?

Acting Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Orner assumed Command.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON C. R. & R., RESUMED BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, the committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations of this Commandery-in-Chief beg leave to submit the following amendment relative to the sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief; and in submitting it I wish to say on behalf of the committee that we performed this duty because it was so imperatively thrust upon us, and we do not feel that as members of the Commandery-in-Chief we are in any way bound by our action as members of this committee.

We recommend that Chap. IV., Art. III., Sec. 1 and 2 on Page 36 be amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 3. The Commandery-in-Chief shall meet biennially in the month of August or September.

SECTION 2. At said meeting provision shall be made for the next stated meeting."

And the committee recommend that Sec. 3 of said Article and Chapter be amended by striking out the word "yearly" so that the section will read:

SECTION III. Due notice of the stated meeting shall be sent to each Division headquarters and to each member of the Commandery at least six weeks prior to the time named for the same, and due notice of any change in the time named for said meeting shall be promptly made public."

The committee also recommend that Sec. 2, Art. IV., Chap. IV., on Page 38 be amended by striking out the word "yearly" in the fourth line of said section, so that the Section will read:

"SECTION 2. The Commander-in-Chief, the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief and the Council-in-Chief shall be chosen at the stated meeting at the Commandery-in-Chief." And your committee further recommend, in addition thereto, that wherever the words "annually" or "yearly" appear in the Constitution, Rules and Regulations in connection with the Commandery-in-Chief that the same be stricken out and the word "biennially" be inserted in lieu thereof.

J. A. AVERDICK, of Ohio: Commander, with all due respect to the Committee on Constitution, and their report, the pleasure I enjoy meeting the boys once a year is too much to be relinquished, and I move to lay the report of the Committee, so far as it relates to the matter of biennial sessions, on the table.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I second the motion.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Will that lay the whole report of the committee on the table?

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The Chair understands not, but only that part relating to biennial meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I would like to understand, if possible, exactly what Brother Averdick is driving at. In starting out he made some remarks in regard to the pleasure of meeting everybody once a year, and then he says he wants to shut off all debate and not let anybody have a chance to say anything. I thought brothers were here to have a chance to be heard.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a point of Order.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The brother will state it.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, my point of order is that Brother Weeks is entirely out of order. A motion to lay on the table is not debatable.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The point of order is well taken. It is moved by brother Averdick of Ohio and seconded by Brother Shaw Van, of Iowa, to lay upon the table that part of the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations in reference to biennial sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief. All those in favor of the motion will please give the usual show of the Order. Those opposed. (Cries of "Division", "Division".) A Division is called for.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I call for a roll call.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: A roll call has been requested, and I will allow a roll call. The Adjutant General will call the roll and the states will respond. The question upon which you are to vote is a motion to lay upon the table the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations with reference to biennial sessions.

The Adjutant General called the roll. (Roll call 5.)

C. J. Post, of Michigan : Commander, I find our Division Encampment instructed the Michigan delegation to vote in favor of this amendment. I voted yes, that is to lay it on the table. I desire to change my vote so as to vote against the motion to lay on the table, in accordance with the instructions of the Division Encampment. (Cries of "no", "no", "no".)

THE PRESIDING OFFICER : The result of the vote has not been announced and it is permissible for the brother to change his vote. The Adjutant General will note the change and state the result.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL : Commander, 108 votes were cast, 62 yeas and 46 nays.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER : The yeas have it and so much of the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations as refers to biennial sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief is laid upon the table.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York : Commander, I move you sir, that the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations proceed with its report.

B. W. FRAUENTHAL, of Missouri : Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER : It is moved by Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks and seconded by brother Frauenthal, of Missouri, that the committee proceed with the remainder of their report. Any remarks?

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio : Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER : The brother will state his point of order.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio : Commander, my point of order is that the motion is entirely superfluous, as the report of the Committee on Constitution is the matter that is now before us.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER : The Chair thinks the point of order well taken, and the Committee will proceed.

The Chairman of the committee resumed the reading of the report as follows :

COMMUNICATION FROM DIVISION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

"The Committee recommend that the Communication from the Division of Pennsylvania to the effect that Section 1, Article 14, Constitution Rules and Regulations be not changed in regard to the insignias of rank worn by commissioned officers, and that Section 2, Article 14, Rules and Regulations, be changed to indicate what style of chevron the non commissioned officers of Camps shall wear, and that the word 'blue' in said section be italicized, be returned to the Division of Pennsylvania for whatever disposition they may see fit to make of it."

CHARLES KINNEY, of New York : Commander, I move the recommendation of the committee be concurred in.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER : The motion is unnecessary. If there is no objection the report is concurred in, and the Chairman of the committee will proceed.

The Chairman of the committee resumed the reading of the report as follows :

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DIVISION OF RHODE ISLAND.

"The committee recommend that the communication from the Division of Rhode Island in reference to biennial Sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief be returned to the Colonel of that Division."

This is done in view of the action just taken by the Commandery-in-Chief.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: If there is no objection it will be so ordered. The Chair hears none.

The Chairman of the committee resumed the reading of the report as follows:

"The committee recommend that additional communications from the Division of Rhode Island recommending that Division and Camp reports be made semi-annually, instead of quarterly, be returned to the Division."

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee is concurred in.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE DIVISION OF COLORADO.

CHAIRMAN BROOKWALTER: The next is quite a lengthy communication, embracing six or seven different topics, from the Division of Colorado.

1st. That we favor the adoption of a three-degree ritual, but if the present ritual is retained that lines three and four on page 10 be stricken out.

2d. That the Commandery-in-Chief issue a traveling pass word to Division Commanders to be given out by them to brothers in good standing who intend to travel through other Divisions, and that a card be issued to such brothers showing the length of time to which their dues have been paid, such time to be the limit for which such pass word can be used; that Division Commanders issue a pass word and countersign for the use of their respective Divisions.

3rd. That a Camp seal be included in each Camp packet.

4th. That the Insurance feature be added to our Order.

5th. That the Sons of Veterans Guards be retained.

6th. That sessions and election of officers of the Commandery-in-Chief be held biennially.

7th. That "semi-annually" be substituted for "quarterly" reports.

8th. To amend Chapter 3, Article II, Section 1 Page 23, by striking out all of subdivision 3 and substituting therefor: Third—The three Junior Past Captains or Commanders who have presided at a majority of the meetings during their term of office, so long as they remain in good standing.

9th. To amend Chapter 3, Article II, Section 1, page 23, subdivision 4, by striking out "and an additional representation for a fraction of more than one half of that number," and substitute therefor "or fraction thereof."

10th. To amend Chapter 3, Article IV, Section 2, page 26, by striking out the last sentence of the first paragraph and all of the second paragraph, and substituting therefor, "Such election shall be by ballot."

11th. To amend chapter 5, article XIV., section 2, pages 67 and 68, by striking out all after the word "officers" and substituting therefor, "Shall be marked by minature chevrons corresponding with any rank straps now worn by commissioned officers."

We recommend that the Division be given permission to withdraw this communication.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That will be taken by consent if there is no objection. Proceed.

FURTHER COMMUNICATION FROM THE DIVISION OF RHODE ISLAND.

CHAIRMAN BOOKWALTER: The next communication is from the Rhode Island Division recommending the following amendments to the Constitution:

These amendments refer to semi-annual reports instead of quarterly reports. In view of the action of the Commandery-in-Chief the committee

recommend that the Colonel of that Division be allowed to withdraw the communication.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Is there objection? If not it will be so ordered; the Chairman of the Committee will proceed.

CHAIRMAN BOOKWALTER: The action of the Committee was that the adoption of the amendment at this time was unwise but it would suggest suitable action a year hence.

The committee had before them a further communication from the Division or Rhode Island recommending the following additional amendment to chapter 3, article V., section 4 of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations in regard to duties of Adjutants; in section 3, paragraph 3 and in amendment at the close of the paragraph:

"Eighth, a journal in which shall be entered a minute of all official action by the commanding officer of the division and a letter book in which shall be copied all special orders issued by the commanding officer of the division, and all important official correspondence.

The committee recommend that the Colonel of the Rhode Island Division be allowed to withdraw this communication.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: There being no objection the recommendation of the committee is concurred in.

COMMUNICATION FROM DIVISION OF MISSOURI.

CHAIRMAN BOOKWALTER: The committee have considered the following recommendations from the Division of Missouri and report upon them unfavorably and recommend that the Colonel of the Missouri Division have leave to withdraw them.

1st. That the offices of Division and National Aides, as formerly constituted, be restored.

2nd. That the National and Division Encampments be held biennially, and that no change in the Constitution Rules and Regulations be made until it has been proposed by a Division Encampment and submitted to a vote of the Camps.

3rd. That the Sons of Veterans Guards be dispensed with, and the original titles restored.

4th. That a committee of three members on memorial service be elected by each Camp at their next annual election to serve one, two, and three years respectively thereafter, one to be elected each year.

5th. That the office of Division Quartermaster be made an elective one in the Divisions where permanent headquarters are established.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee on the communication from the Division of Missouri will be concurred in. Is there objection.

IN RELATION TO PERMANENT DIVISION QUARTERMASTER HEADQUARTERS.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I object to the adoption of the report of the committee. The Division of Missouri suggests the making of the office of Division Quartermaster an elective one in those divisions where permanent headquarters have been established; and I move that the report of the committee be not concurred in and that the recommendation of the Missouri Division be adopted.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It has been moved by Brother Loebenstein, of

Missouri, and seconded by Brother Morgan, of Kansas, that the report of the committee in reference to the communication from the Division of Missouri be not, concurred in, and that the recommendation of the Division of Missouri to make the office of Division Quartermaster an elective one in the Divisions where permanent headquarters have been established, be adopted. Are you ready for the question?

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, it was not the intention of the Brothers presenting this recommendation to make the office of Quartermaster an elective one in all divisions, but only in such Divisions as have already or may establish permanent headquarters for the Quartermaster. One of the strongest arguments against the establishment of permanent headquarters for the Quartermaster General was the possibility that the office might be used, as some officers have been used in some organizations, for the furtherance of political ambitions; that the office might be used to advance the interest of candidates for the various positions in the Commandery-in-Chief. I believe this argument will apply as well or even more strongly to Quartermasters in Divisions where permanent headquarters have been established who are appointed by succeeding administrations from year to year, than it would where such officer is elected. The minute you make any officer elective you make him independent of any reappointment by succeeding Commander-in-Chief. or succeeding Division Commanders, and his interest to that extent is lessened. We believe that where permanent headquarters are established that the rule will be that where a capable officer is found he will be reappointed. He therefore works to stand in with the administration in order to secure his reappointment. This change will not effect Divisions where you do not have permanent headquarters. We simply ask—we deem it essential in our Division to establish permanent headquarters—and we ask that you relieve us of the responsibility of selecting a man who may work for certain parties for Division Commander, in order to secure his reappointment. We therefore ask the privilege of electing the Quartermaster whenever the Division has established permanent headquarters.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I trust this recommendation from the Division of Missouri will not be adopted by this Encampment. I am opposed to it for various reasons. One of them is this. You elect a Commander of a Division and you require that Commander to give bond. What for? Why, for the safekeeping of the property of the Division; for the correct disbursement of its funds and an honest accounting for the funds that come into his hands or into the hands of his officers for whom you hold him responsible. Now then, in order to give him some lee-way in the matter, you must leave it to his discretion and his judgment to decide upon the honesty and integrity of his staff, as to whom he will appoint to hold the funds and pay them out. If you adopt this recommendation of the Missouri Division you simply take that out of the hands of the Commander. He is handicapped immediately by reason of the action of the Division in electing the man who is to handle the funds. I do not think that is right. And then again you simply add another wheel to the machinery of this organization, and there are wheels enough now. You mix up the Divisions and you raise a question as to whether or not this Division can elect or appoint. Now, I believe we ought to have only one rule for this quartermaster business, and that is for the Division Commander to appoint him; he above all others is better qualified to know who will attend to the duties of that office, and who will attend to them most honestly and most faithfully, and who can give the bond; and for that reason I think there is a

great deal of force in the argument that this matter ought to rest as it is now in the good judgment of the Division Commander. I do not think there is any danger in this matter of political preferment entering into the election of a commander, or into the appointment of a Quartermaster or Adjutant. When you raise that question you simply reflect on the honor and integrity of the Commander the Division elects. That is what you do when you say he is put there by a job and by a machine. I think the best thing to do is to let the matter rest as it is now. The Order has not suffered any under the present condition and we can only judge of the future by what we have seen in the past and what exists at the present time.

B. W. FRAUENTHAL, of Missouri: Commander, I desire to state to the brother that if we make this office elective we make the Division Quartermaster a responsible officer as well as the Commander. I trust you will vote for it. It simply provides that those Divisions who may establish permanent headquarters hereafter for their Division Quartermaster may make that officer elective. If you do not want to do it yourself you do not have to.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The question is on the motion to non-concur in the report of the committee and adopt the recommendation of the Division of Missouri to make the office of Division Quartermaster an elective one in the Divisions where permanent headquarters are established. All those in favor of the motion will give the usual show of the Order. Down. Those opposed. I believe the motion is lost. (Cries of "Division," "Division." A division has been called for. All those in favor of the motion will please rise and stand until counted. Be seated. Those opposed, will now rise. The Adjutant General will report the vote.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, there are 94 votes cast, 48 being in favor of the motion and 46 against it.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: A majority having voted in the affirmative; the motion is agreed to.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The brother will state his point of order.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, my point of order is that the motion was to amend the Constitution, and therefore requires a two-thirds vote of all the members present and entitled to vote at this Encampment.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The point of order is well taken. The motion is lost for the want of the constitutional majority, a two-thirds vote of all the members present and entitled to vote being required in order to adopt an amendment to the Constitution.

FURTHER COMMUNICATION FROM THE DIVISION OF COLORADO, WHAT MAY BE DISCUSSED IN CAMPS.

CHAIRMAN BOOKWALTER: The Division of Colorado suggests the following amendment to the Constitution, and the committee recommend that permission be given to the Colonel of the Colorado Division to withdraw the same.

"To amend Art. XIII., of the Camp Constitution, S. of V., U. S. A., by inserting the following clause between the words "topics" and "within," "not being directly antagonistic to the Constitution of these United States" so as to make the article read as follows:

"The Order being strictly non-sectarian and non-political the introduction or discussion of sectarian or political topics, not directly antagonistic to the

Constitution of these United States, within the Camp is strictly prohibited, under penalty of a fine, suspension or expulsion from the Order."

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Is there objection to this recommendation of the committee?

HARLAN THOMAS, of Colorado: Commander, I move you that the report of the committee be not concurred in, and that the recommendation of the Division of Colorado be approved and adopted by this Commandery-in-Chief.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF MCCOLLEY: Commander, I second the motion.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, on this motion I move the previous question.

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion for the previous question.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I second the motion for the previous question.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved by Brother Thomas of Colorado, seconded by Chaplain-in-Chief McColley, that the report of the committee be not concurred in and that the amendment recommended by the Division of Colorado be approved and adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief. On this motion the previous question is moved by Brother Bookwalter, of Indiana, and seconded by Brother Maccabe, of Massachusetts, and Bowen of Rhode Island. The question is, shall the main question be now put. All those in favor of the motion for the previous question will give the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is carried, and the previous question is ordered. All those in favor of the motion by Brother Thomas to non-concur in the report of the Committee on Constitution and by-laws to approve and adopt the amendment recommended by the Division of Colorado will give the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion seems to be lost. It is lost.

If there is no further objection the recommendation of the committee that the Division of Colorado be permitted to withdraw its communication will be concurred in. The Chair hears no objection and it is so ordered.

CHAIRMAN BOOKWALTER: The committee further recommend that the Division of Rhode Island be allowed to withdraw certain recommendations which have been filed with the committee in addition to those which have been acted upon—I do not suppose it is necessary to read them.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: If there is no objection the report of the committee will be concurred in. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE DIVISION OF ILLINOIS.

CHAIRMAN BOOKWALTER: The committee also recommends that the Division of Illinois be permitted to withdraw their communications in reference to the age of members as follows:

"That Art. V., Sec. 1, eligibility to membership," be so amended that the age be changed to twenty-one instead of eighteen as it now stands."

In view of the action of the Commandery-in-Chief, already taken on this question we recommend that this communication be returned to the Division of Illinois.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee in this particular will be concurred in. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander, I wish to be recorded as opposed to this change in the Constitution.

CHAIRMAN BOOKWALTER : There are a number of additional communications from the Division of Rhode Island, which have been disapproved by the committee and the committee recommend that the Commander of the Rhode Island Division have leave to withdraw the same.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER : Is there objection? The Chair hears none and the recommendation of the committee will be concurred in.

IN RELATION TO AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island : Commander, I desire to offer an amendment to the Constitution which I will ask may be referred to the committee immediately and immediately reported back. I move to amend Art. VIII., "Alterations and Amendments," on page 45, so as to read as follows :

"The Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and the Ritual of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., shall only be altered or amended by the Commandery-in-Chief, by a majority vote of the members reported present and entitled to a vote at a stated annual meeting thereof, but any section herein may be suspended for the time being at any annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief by such majority vote."

The object of this amendment is to provide that the Constitution may be amended by a majority vote of the members present and entitled to vote at the stated annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island : Commander, I second the motion.

WINFIELD SCOTT OBERDORF, of New York : Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER : The brother will state his point of order.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York : Commander, my point of order is that we are proceeding under the head of reports of committees. An amendment to the Constitution will come up under the head of new business.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana : Commander, this is part of the report of the committee, but it comes from a minority.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio : Commander, I move the following amendment to the amendment. The amendment is, to substitute for "two thirds" in article VIII, on page 45, relative to amendments and alterations, the words, "a majority;" and my amendment is to add the following words to that article :

"Provided however, that this amendment shall not take effect during the sessions of the twelfth annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief."

THE PRESIDING OFFICER : The subject matter of the change has not yet been reported to us from the committee. As it is now it is a new subject matter, and it either goes back to the committee, or it comes up under the head of new business.

W. M. P. ROWEN, of Rhode Island : Commander, I call for a report of the committee on this amendment. The committee is ready to report.

CHAIRMAN BOOKWALTER : Commander, the majority of the committee report in favor of adopting the amendment as offered by Brother Bundy with the proviso added. When so amended they recommend its adoption. A minority of the committee recommend the passage of the amendment as offered by Mr. Bowen.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER : The question is upon the adoption of the majority report of the committee. The majority report of the committee is to amend article VIII of the Constitution, of page 45, by striking out the word "two-thirds" where it occurs in that section, and inserting the word

“majority” in lieu thereof, with the proviso that the amendment shall not take effect during the sessions of this Encampment. A minority of the committee recommend the adoption of the amendment without the proviso. The majority report of the committee is now before the Encampment.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, is it not customary to first consider the minority report?

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I move that the majority report of this committee be substituted for the minority report.

G. S. KLING, of New York: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved by Brother Bundy and seconded by Brother Kling that the majority report of the committee be substituted for the minority report. Are there any remarks?

JOSEPH B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Commander, I am opposed to the adoption of either the majority or the minority report. (Applause.) Leland J. Webb was the author of that idea in the Constitution and he was assisted in that work by Judge Hatch, of New York. I submit in all earnestness if we are going to adopt a report that will place a premium upon individuals who stay away from this Convention it is high time we adjourn, *sine die*. Every man ought to be here to do his solemn duty and not skulk around this town or any other town. If he is not here his Division should suffer. I maintain in all earnestness that in order to keep up the interest and keep this organization going we must retain that clause of the two-thirds vote in the Constitution, or nothing; and I ask and I appeal to you for the sake of business, for the sake of earnestness, for the sake of perpetuating this Order as a business institution as well as a patriotic institution, that you keep that clause in it, not allow a bare majority to make amendments to the Constitution. This is the only occasion on which I have spoken to you during this Encampment, and the only time I will say anything to you, and I hope in all earnestness that you will allow this clause in the Constitution to remain as it is.

W. H. ROBERTSON, of New York: Commander, I firmly believe that it is more important that the Commandary-in-Chief should be very conservative upon this proposition than upon any other that has been discussed. I think that this part of the Constitution should not be changed in any respect, but be allowed to remain exactly as it is.

W. E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I should like to state very briefly the reasons that I have in mind for proposing this amendment to the Constitution. Brother Maccabe,—I should say the gentleman from Massachusetts—has said that we must not place a premium upon skull-duggery. If there was a section in the Constitution that was liable to be abused—I say it with all due respect to everybody that had anything to do with the adoption of this Constitution—if there was ever a part of it that placed a premium upon skull-duggery it is right in that article. Let us see what two or three fellows who want to defeat any amendment to the Constitution can do when they come to an Encampment. Let us see what a half dozen bushwhackers, or gentlemen who desire to take advantage of that article in the Constitution in order to block legislation that divisions ask for all over the United States, can do. Let us see how much mischief can be done by these gentlemen, skilled in parliamentary debate and tactics. What has been the condition of things upon this floor to-day? A majority of all the brothers that have been elected as delegates, nearly every one who has been elected by his division as a representative, who does not come here as a titled gentleman, as my friend, the Past Captain from

Kansas, who says that he is now upon the camp council, styled some of us, my friend the Past Captain who is a farmer, not with hayseed in his hair, but with law books under his arm—I may say that the greatest safe guard to this order is not a Constitution that cannot be amended except by unanimous consent. I believe to-day that I can raise an objection upon the floor here almost alone and defeat the wisest kind of legislation, because it may not happen to meet my judgment, though it meets the approval and views of a majority of the brothers here. Now there are 117 brothers registered at this Encampment. To my personal knowledge a large number came here yesterday who were not here on the first day and they are compelled to go away again to-day. Those of us who remain behind, and those who are not called out of town, can absolutely be defeated and not accomplish any legislation at all for the good of the Order by a point of order based on this article of the Constitution. The whole object of our coming to these Encampments can be defeated by that clause of the Constitution. Let us see what a horrible bugbear is being proposed. Let us see what danger there will be to conservatism upon this question. Is it meant to be said that a majority of all those who have registered with the Adjutant General cannot be trusted to do the business of this encampment? Do gentlemen mean to say that? I agreed with Brother Maccabe; I agreed with Brother Hall; I was in favor of some such safeguard in this Constitution, because I saw in Encampment after Encampment a half dozen men remaining behind and amending the Constitution to suit themselves, and reconsidering everything that a large majority had done, and revolutionizing the work of the Encampment just before they went home. Now, brothers, I think that was a wise clause, but it has gone too far. It has gone so far that we cannot pass needed legislation in this order, where we are to legislate for the whole country, because any particular measure can absolutely be defeated by one Division, or a half Division if you please, under circumstances such as we have had to-day. Eight votes would have defeated any proposition to amend this Constitution that might have been brought up on this floor.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I want to ask a question. The brother made an assertion that there had been a time when a half dozen remained behind and revolutionized and offset the whole work of the Encampment. I would like to know when and where that was.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, Brother Maccabe knows all about it. He is my authority on the proposition. I will say, however, that it was at Grand Rapids. Four men did the whole business. I have been present when there was not fifteen brothers present when the Constitution was amended. Paterson was another place. The amendment proposes that a majority of all those who have registered, who are recorded as having come to the Encampment, may amend the Constitution.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF MCCOLLEY: Commander, I wish to endorse the remarks of Brother Bundy. I believe that is one of the things that this Order needs. I believe it ought to have that clause changed, and I am heartily in favor of the amendment. If a majority of the brothers who gather here are not capable of transacting the business of this Order, I would like to know who can do it. The Minnesota Division has been petitioning here year after year for certain things on this floor. She has been defeated every time, and she is going to be defeated right along by this clause. But I want to say that we are, down there, a good deal like the little girl in Minnesota that had grown tired and wanted to go home and she went to her papa who was very busy and

said, "Papa, I want to go home; I want to go; I want to go, papa; I want to go home; papa, I want to go; I want to go home; papa, I want to go," and so kept on until they went. So we of the Minnesota Division are going to keep on working for the restoration of titles until we get them. That is one thing. But this one clause here is one of the things that is defeating the Division all through. You have had illustration after illustration of it during the Encampment. I have seen petition after petition sent up there by the Divisions dropped with such scant consideration that I felt like getting up and making a motion to the effect that hereafter no division should have a right to present a petition to this body. It seemed just as though that was indeed the way things were going; and I am heartily in favor of striking out this clause and allowing a majority of the brothers to rule.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I sincerely echo the sentiment of Brother Maccabe. I have listened to the brother's talk here on this question and it simply exemplifies the point which he makes. If some of the brothers had been in the Order as long as we have, and seen the foolish legislation that is brought up here, and enacted on the spur of the moment they would be a little more conservative on this proposition. Some little wave happens to strike the order, some little notion, and they come in here and pass legislation and go home, and in less than three months they wish to goodness they had not done it. Now in answer to the brother that last spoke, the Military titles were taken away two years ago at Minneapolis. Minnesota did not then petition to have them restored. There has been but one Encampment since. She may have petitioned then, but she has not been defeated more than once upon that proposition. That is the way with all these things. I tell you brothers that we must take a more conservative course. We have had too many changes already, and we would have still more if we opened the flood gates so that a bare majority could amend the Constitution. There would be so many changes that nobody could tell what was law and what was not. In fact under existing restrictions we had pretty nearly reached that stage, and so at the Tenth Annual Meeting at Minneapolis, two years ago, we had to agree to rub the whole thing out and start over again.

In regard to these petitions being laid aside, it so happens that those petitions all came together before the committee, and if you had the opportunity of examining those petitions as the committee has, you would find that there are about as many petitions on one side and about the same number on the other; there are certain Divisions petitioning for the other thing, and it would be impossible to grant them all, and if you would count them up, you would find just about as many one way as the other; and so the committee does not recommend any of them. Take for illustration the petitions on the subject of biennial sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief. There were just about as many one way as another. Take also the petitions that came up for the restoration of titles, or for the continuance of the Sons of Veterans' Guards. Some petitioned in favor of those things and some petitioned against them, and that is just the way it goes. We must have this safe-guard, brothers; and I sincerely trust that the only speech that Brother Maccabe has made, and as he says the only one that he will make, will have some influence upon you. I know he feels the importance of this occasion or he would not break over the rule of silence which he has put upon himself so far in this Encampment. He would not have permitted himself to break over that rule if he did not realize the importance of defeating this proposed amendment. I think the

slightest compliment that we can pay the man who will probably be our next Commander-in-Chief is to follow his wishes in this one respect; because I believe he realizes the need of the Order fully.

NEWTON J. MAGUIRE, of Indiana: Commander, and brothers of the Encampment, I feel like saying something on this question. I feel we are now about to change that portion of the Constitution which is the safe guard of all the rest of our law, the highest law to which the organization can look. I believe there has been too much legislation and not enough deliberate thought on these things. Our Order heretofore has suffered much from this irregular legislation, and I believe that if we as the Commandery-in-Chief, assembled, will hold to this safe guard of requiring a two-thirds vote to amend the Constitution, which is required by most every deliberate body in this country, it will be better for the order and everybody concerned with it. Every organization must have some guard over its highest laws. In some cases it requires a three-fourths vote to amend the organic law. I believe when it becomes right to amend the Constitution there will be enough brothers here in this Encampment to do it. I do not believe they will stay away, I believe we must and will sustain this safe guard.

The Commander-in-Chief resumed command.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I just desire to make a few suggestions with reference to this two-thirds rule. There have been two things presented for the consideration of this Encampment that would convince me that the two-thirds rule was right if nothing else would. The first is too much legislation. One of the reasons that was advanced in support of biennial sessions was the fact that it would avoid a great lot of legislation. Now then what would add more to our legislation than to reduce the vote necessary to enact it from two thirds to a majority? It will certainly add to the amount of legislation. Another suggestion which I think was very pertinent, was made by one of the advocates of majority rule, my friend Brother Bundy, that a half dozen at the end of an Encampment could revolutionize everything. If I am not mistaken the rule that we have now requires a two-thirds majority to revolutionize anything that is done in this Encampment; and so much greater is the safe guard against trickery and chicanery, if there was any such thing. I say it is a safe guard because it will hold legislation back until it becomes somewhat unanimous, until there is an unanimous sentiment in favor of the measure that is to be enacted. Whenever a measure is brought up that is for the advantage of this order, after it has been fully discussed and agitated, it will pass by a two-thirds majority very easily. When it reaches that point then I want it, not before that time; and a good deal of this unnecessary and useless legislation is suppressed by the operation of this two-thirds rule.

The COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the Chair resumed control of this convention during the progress of the discussion and is not entirely familiar with the condition of the business of the Encampment. As the Chair understands it you are upon the adoption of the report of the committee on Constitution with reference to striking out the clause requiring a two-thirds vote to amend the Constitution.

ACTING SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, if you will pardon me, the question is on the motion to substitute the majority for the minority report.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I rise to a point of information. If I understand correctly a negative vote would not affect

the Constitution at all; neither does an affirmative vote? An affirmative report will do away with the minority report and bring the majority report before the Encampment for consideration.

C. J. POST, of Michigan: Commander, I move you that this whole subject be laid on the table.

The motion was not seconded.

W. S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, If I understand it, a negative vote on both these motions before us leaves the Constitution just as it is.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers you understand the situation as well as I do. As many as are in favor of this motion to substitute the majority report for the minority report will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion seems to be lost. It is lost. The question now recurs upon the motion to adopt the minority report.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I demand a call of the roll.

GRANT HARRINGTON, of Kansas: Commander, I second the demand for a roll call.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I also second the demand for a roll call.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: A roll call has been demanded on the adoption of the minority report.

ACTING SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, the question was on the substitution of the majority for the minority report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question is upon the majority for the minority report, and upon that question a roll call is demanded. The Adjutant General will call the roll.

W. S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

W. S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, my point of order is that that motion was voted upon and the result declared from the Chair. The Chair declared that the motion was lost and you cannot call for the yeas and nays after the result has been announced from the Chair.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken. The question now recurs on the adoption of the minority report. A roll call has been demanded and the Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll and announced the result as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 93; in favor of the amendment, 10; against the amendment, 83. (Roll call 6.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers of the Convention, by this vote the amendment recommended by the committee is lost.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, having voted in the negative of this question I now desire to move a reconsideration.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander, I second the motion.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I would like to know from the roll call how Brother Weeks voted. He stated that he voted in the negative. I believe he is on the wrong side to make a motion for reconsideration.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair rules that the point of order is not well taken. As many as are in favor of the motion to reconsider the vote just taken on the amendment to the Constitution recommended by the committee will signify so by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the

same sign. The motion to reconsider is lost. Brother Bookwalter will continue the report of the committee on Constitution Rules and Regulations.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, this completes the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulation. We have gone over all the documents in our possession and reported on them except one lengthy communication from the Division of Minnesota in which some brother of the order is characterized as a Czar. Unfortunately for the committee we have mislaid that document. I would be glad to read it if we had it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair is informed that the gentleman from Minnesota has withdrawn that document.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move the report of the committee as a whole be adopted.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I move the report of the committee as a whole be laid on the table.

GRANT W. HARRINGTON, of Kansas: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved and seconded that the whole report of the committee on Constitution Rules and Regulations be laid on the table.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I move you as a substitute that the report of the committee be received and the committee discharged with the thanks of the Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair rules that you cannot substitute a motion to receive the report of the committee and discharge the committee for a motion to lay on the table. The question is on the motion to lay on the table. As many as are in favor of that will signify so by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is lost.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I rise for information. Will it require a two-thirds vote of all members reported as being present and entitled to vote in this Encampment to adopt this report? If not, I desire to ask another question. I desire to ask if the record of the proceedings adopting Paragraph 2, Section 2, Article 2, does not show less than a two-thirds vote of the members reported present and entitled to vote in this Encampment?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I cannot tell, sir, for I cannot remember.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: I think if I understand the brother's question—

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I think then I will state for the information of this Commandery-in-Chief on that question that I undertook to keep tab on the changes of the Constitution as they were adopted, seriatim, or as they were reported by the Committee on Constitution.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

R. SHAW VAN of Iowa: Commander, my point of order is that the brother got up to ask for information and now he is arguing and discussing the question.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, up to a certain point the amendments to the Constitution were claimed to be adopted by less than two-thirds vote.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother is out of order unless he is asking for information.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, the information I want now is to know if this is true, if this is not the fact in reference to three amendments,

that they were adopted singly by less than a two-thirds vote, and then if after a certain time an amendment was not declared not adopted because it did not receive that vote on a point of order raised by General Weeks, on which an appeal from the decision of the Commander-in-Chief was taken. Now, I do not want to argue the question, but our record should show what we have done. If the record does not show that—

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, my point of order is that there is no question before this house, and the brother is not in order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I move, in order to have the record show that a majority of those present and accredited to this Encampment—

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks will state his point of order.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, my point of order is that there is a motion as I understand to lay upon the table the report of this committee upon which a standing vote was taken and a Division called for.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Past Commander-in-Chief is mistaken. The point of order is not well taken.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, in order to secure a complete record, a record that will stand, one that will hold water, I move you that all the recommendations of the committee which have received affirmative action at the hands of the Commandery-in-Chief, be now declared amendments to the Constitution, and that the report be approved as acted upon by the Commandery, and the committee discharged.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved by Brother Bookwalter, of Indiana, and seconded by Brother Rowen, of Iowa, that the recommendations of the committee which have received an affirmative vote at the hands of the Commandery be now declared amendments to the Constitution, and that the report of the committee as acted upon by the Commandery be approved, and the committee discharged. Are there any remarks?

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, my point of order is that there was a motion before the house to adopt the report of the Committee, and upon that motion a vote was taken, but before the Chair stated the result a division was called for; then this information was asked for by the gentlemen from Ohio and a general discussion precipitated. The only thing now in order is a division upon the motion to adopt the report of the committee and discharge the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is not well taken. The Chair does not recollect that condition of affairs.

BARTOW S. WEEKS: Commander, that is the statement I made before. I now rise to a question of information, and the information I desire is whether the Chairman of the Executive Committee here, that has tendered us such a handsome reception, is desirous of preventing the delegates from attending the ball this evening. It is getting rather late, and if we continue to divide

and have roll calls and points of order etc., we will not be able to attend the ball. This is only a little information I want from the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: A motion was made to approve this report. A motion was then made to table the report by Brother Bundy. A motion was introduced by Brother Weeks to substitute for the motion to table the report, a motion to adopt the report and discharge the committee with the thanks of the Encampment, and the Chair ruled that that motion was not in order. The question was then put on Brother Bundy's motion to table the report and it was declared lost. Now the question recurs upon the original motion to adopt the report of the Committee. There is where we are. That is the question before us.

C. J. POST, of Michigan: Commander, I rise for information. I want to ask when we voted on this last question whether it was not to adopt the majority report of the committee in regard to this change in the Constitution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair does not understand it that way.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I move the previous question on my motion.

ADJUTANT GENERAL LYON: Commander, I second the motion for the previous question.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, I second the motion for the previous question.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The previous question has been moved by Brother Bookwalter, of Indiana, and seconded by Adjutant General Lyon and Inspector General Frazee. The question is, shall the question be now put? As many as are in favor will signify so by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary, the same sign. The motion is carried. The question now recurs upon the original motion that the recommendations of the committee which have received affirmative action at the hands of the Commandery-in-Chief be declared amendments to the Constitution, and that the report be approved as acted upon by the Commandery-in-Chief and the committee discharged, with thanks. As many as are in favor of the motion will signify so by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary, the same sign.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I call for a division.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: A division has been called for. As many as are in favor of the motion as stated will please rise to their feet and remain until they are counted. Be seated. Those of contrary opinion will please rise. The Adjutant General will report the vote.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, there were 73 votes cast in the affirmative and 15 in the negative.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of OHIO: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The motion is carried and the report of the committee stands adopted.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, my point of order is that it requires a two-thirds vote of all the members reported present and entitled to vote at this Encampment to adopt this report and by that means amend the Constitution. The Constitution is not amended until the report of the committee is adopted as a whole, and there was not a two-thirds vote of the members present and entitled to vote in this Encampment in favor of the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will rule that the point of order is not well taken.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York : Commander, I do not wish to keep on doing business here all night, but I wish to obtain the floor and begin the report of the Committee on Resolutions, and then I will yield for a motion to adjourn; so that I may have the floor in the morning.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Our Constitution provides for the routine business here and your committee comes next, and when action is had upon this report you will be called upon.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio : Commander, in order to be consistent and say that 73 men shall not amend the Constitution when the Constitution requires 80 to do so, I desire to appeal from the decision of the Chair.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, I second the appeal.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The decision of the Chair has been appealed from. The question is shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the Encampment? Those in favor of sustaining the decision of the Chair will rise to their feet and stand until counted. Those in favor of sustaining the appeal will rise to their feet. The Adjutant General will report the vote.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL : Commander, 70 brothers have voted in favor of sustaining the decision of the Chair; 20 in favor of sustaining the appeal.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers by your vote you sustain the decision of the Chair and the decision of the Chair stands as the decision of the Encampment. For this I thank you.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa : Commander, I move you sir that this Encampment now take recess until 8 o'clock tonight. The motion was seconded.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana : Commander, I move to amend that we take recess until nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

FRANK L. SHEHARD, of Illinois : Commander, I second the motion.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa : Commander, out of courtesy to the local committee, as suggested by the different brothers around me, I will withdraw my motion, or rather accept the amendment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brother Rowen accepts the amendment and the question is now upon the motion as amended to take recess until tomorrow morning at nine o'clock. As many as are in favor of the motion will signify the same by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and the Encampment takes recess until tomorrow morning at nine o'clock.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

AUGUST 17, 1893, 9 a. m.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Commandery-in-Chief will please come to order. The Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll (roll call 7).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The regular order of business this morning is reports of committees. The Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations is not ready to conclude their report. While that committee is getting ready we will listen to the report of the committee representing the Commandery-in-Chief to the Ladies' Aid Society.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON L. A. S.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, as Chairman of the Committee on Greetings to the Ladies Aid Society, I have the pleasure to report that the committee, in compliance with the wishes of the Commandery-in-Chief, visited the Ladies Aid Society yesterday morning and were royally entertained. They performed the duties that appertained to that committee in a very graceful manner. Surgeon General Wilcox delighted the ladies with a very fine and entertaining speech. I simply acted as figurehead and let him do the work. I am beginning to know how to discharge the duties of this committee. When I see there are good men on the committee I just introduce them and let them do the work. But the committee received at the hands of the ladies, royal entertainment, and were given notice that they would be here, as they were yesterday afternoon. I was in hopes our committee would be allowed to report yesterday before the ladies made their appearance. Inasmuch as we were not, of course it is not necessary now to go back to that point.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the report of the committee representing the Commandery-in-Chief to the Ladies Aid Society. What is your pleasure?

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I move that the report of the committee be accepted and adopted.

C. S. SPACKMAN, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott and seconded by Brother Spackman of Illinois, that the report of the committee be accepted and the committee discharged with the thanks of this Encampment. As many as are in favor of this motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. It is carried and so ordered. The committee is discharged with the thanks of this Encampment.

Brother Oberdorf, representing the Committee on Resolutions is prepared to report on behalf of that committee and will receive the attention of the Encampment.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

W. S. Oberdorf, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following report:

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16, 1893.

To the Officers and Members of the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

We, the subscribers to this report, your Committee on Resolutions, beg leave to submit the following:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COURTESIES.

I. "This Encampment takes pleasure in attempting to express its appreciation of the hospitality, courtesy, and attention shown in connection with this annual meeting. To the Ohio Division, which extended the invitation, to gather here, and has fulfilled every reasonable expectation; to the people of Cincinnati, who have given a literal 'freedom of the city'; to the local committee of arrangements, tireless, unceasing, watchful, generous, in contributing to the pleasure and profit of this occasion; to the press whose magnificent facilities and potent aid have been bestowed in kindly abundance; to the Camps of Hamilton county, rallying in unbroken, irresistible support to their committee and leaders,—to these, and all others, whose 'little nameless, un-

recorded acts of kindness and of love' have made this visit more enjoyable, we give all in our power to give, sincere, unfeigned thanks. Long will their efforts have a fond thought in the recollections of the assembled brothers."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Will the Commandery act upon the report of this committee, section by section or as a whole?

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island: Commander, I move that we act upon the report, section by section.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the Encampment act upon the report of the Committee on Resolutions section by section. As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the order. Contrary the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and it is so ordered.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I move the adoption of this section by a rising vote.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that this section of the report of the committee be adopted by a rising vote. As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by rising to their feet. Those opposed will please rise. The section stands adopted unanimously, by a rising vote.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander, I would ask that Brother Shaw Van be permitted to continue the reading of this report as I am not feeling well this morning and must ask to be excused.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chairman of the committee requests that Brother Shaw Van may act as reading clerk for the committee. If there is no objection Brother Shaw Van may proceed.

R. SHAW VAN continued the reading of the report as follows:

GOLD CROSS FOR DIV. COMMANDER WINFIELD SCOTT OBERDORF.

II. *Resolved*, "That in pursuance of the unanimous request of the New York Division, and the showing made by them, that the Commandery-in-Chief confer upon Division Commander W. Scott Oberdorf, the Gold Cross of the Order and all right and privileges acquired by this rank."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the reading of this section of the report.

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX: Commander, I move it be adopted as read.

WILLIAM I. CARNES, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that this section of the report be adopted. Are there any remarks?

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I would inquire if the Commandery-in-Chief is to pay for this cross, or is it to be paid for by the Division of New York?

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: The appropriation has already been made by the New York division.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I should have said that the resolution is recommended by the committee in pursuance of the unanimous request of the Division of New York. The Division of New York is willing to pay for the cross. They want the rank conferred upon Brother Oberdorf.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further remarks on this question? If not as many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. It is unanimously carried, and so ordered.

Brother Shaw Van continued the reading of the report as follows:

THANKS TO COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HALL AND STAFF.

III. *Resolved*, "That the Commandery-in-Chief, and the Sons of Veterans order at large, owe to Commander-in-Chief Marvin E. Hall, and his efficient staff most sincere thanks and grateful acknowledgment for the business administration he has given us during the last year, their toil and labor has brought them in close touch with the order, and we commend the result of that labor (as shown by their various reports) to the most favorable consideration of Camp, Division and Commandery-in-Chief as an exemplification of the results of industry and economy."

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, on this resolution I ask to be permitted to address the senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, I move the adoption of this section of the report of the committee.

ISAAC CUTTER, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

ACTING SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF C. T. ORNER: Brothers, it has been moved and seconded that the resolution, as reported by the committee be adopted, I suggest a rising vote. The brothers who are in favor of that motion will rise to their feet. Those opposed will please rise. The resolution is adopted by a unanimous vote.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, for myself and in behalf of my staff, I am very grateful for this kind acknowledgement.

Brother Shaw Van continued the reading of the report as follows:

IN REFERENCE TO BROS. W. H. PHILLIPS, GEO. C. ATKINSON,
CHAS. A. SMILEDGE, JAS. A. KEOWN AND GEO. B.
McDAVITT.

IV. *Resolved*, "That in compliance with the unanimous request of Camp No. 1, Division of Massachusetts, endorsed and supported unanimously by said Division at its last annual Encampment, W. H. Phillips, George C. Atkinson, Charles A. Smiledge, Jas. A. Keown and Geo. B. McDavitt, who were in 1890 dishonorably discharged from the Order, be and the same are hereby permitted to make application for membership to said Camp No. 1, Division of Massachusetts, and said Camp is hereby empowered to act favorably on any and all of said applications, provided that their applications are accompanied with the receipt of the Division Adjutant of Massachusetts evidencing the payment to him of all monies now in their hands collected by them from the Lynn fire sufferers."

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I am requested by the Committee to make a little explanation of this matter. The facts of the case are these. These members that are asking to be restored were discharged from this Camp because they had formed a committee themselves to collect money to be appropriated for Sons of Veterans and Grand Army men who were sufferers in the Lynn fire. They were court martialed on the charge that they had disobeyed orders by going out and doing a thing which they were not directed to do by their superior officers. The money is in their hands amounting to some \$30 or \$40. It was at that time deposited in the bank. As soon as charges were preferred it was deposited in a bank and lays there today, and there is no taint on these gentlemen other than that they disobeyed orders. There is no charge that any money had been misappropriated in any way.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the reading of

this report and the explanation connected therewith. What is your pleasure in regard to the same?

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander, for the benefit of the brothers I will explain this so you will understand it. At the time Lynn was devastated by the great fire, Camp 1, of Lynn, Massachusetts—

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I do not think this matter is yet before the house.

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move the adoption of this section of the report of the committee.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Brother Blaisdell, seconded by Brother McCrillis that this section of the report of the committee be adopted. Are there any remarks?

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander,—

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, just one word. If there is no one that desires any further explanation of this matter there is no need of consuming time. If anyone does not understand it and desires further information then I would suggest it is time enough to explain.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is the Encampment ready for the question? (Cries of "question," "question.") As many as are in favor of the motion will signify so by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. It is unanimously carried.

Brother Shaw Van continued the reading of the report as follows:

AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR RELIEF TO BE REPORTED TO G. A. R.

V. *Resolved*, "That the Commander of the respective Divisions and the Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, report annually to the respective Department Commanders and the Commander-in-Chief respectively of the G. A. R., the amount of money expended annually for the relief fund for the benefit of the G. A. R. and S. of V. and others."

GEORGE S. KLING, of New York: Commander, I move the adoption of this section of the report.

NEWTON J. MCGUIRE, of Indiana: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that this section of the report of the committee stand adopted. Are there any remarks? All those in favor of the motion will signify so by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary, the same sign. It is carried, and so ordered.

R. Shaw Van continued the reading of the report as follows:

PROFIT ON SUPPLIES NOT TO EXCEED 25 PER CENT.

VI. "Any Division, by vote at its annual Encampment, may charge a profit for all supplies, badges, and decorations of not more than 25 per cent. in excess of cost to the Division at National Headquarters."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You have heard the reading of this section of the report. Brothers, what is your pleasure?

H. M. LOWRY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move its adoption.

CLARENCE E. HOLMES, of New York: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that this section of the report be adopted. Are there any remarks?

FRANCIS G. DREW, of Minnesota: Commander, I believe this is a matter that ought to be left to the Divisions. Some Divisions charge 100 per cent. profit, and have to do so. Others furnish these articles at cost. It depends on the financial condition of the Division.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I would like to say to the brother that that is just what we are doing. We are letting each Division fix the per cent. that they see fit to charge. If they do not want to charge anything they need not do so. This Commandery does not direct that in any shape. It says that each Division may charge what it wants to. You must fix it by vote of your Division Encampment.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Does it not restrict it to 25 per cent?

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, it says not in excess of 25 per cent?

GEORGE S. KLING, of New York: Commander, as I understand, under the present regulations the Division can charge 10 or 15 per cent. and this resolution simply increases the amount that they can charge, if they see fit.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: This raises the amount that may be charged by Divisions.

W. B. MCARTHUR, of Nebraska: Commander, I would be opposed to that for the present. At our Ninth Annual Encampment there were charges of 100 per cent. on all supplies with the exception of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations and badges and decorations, on which we had 25 per cent. On the original list of supplies it was 100 per cent. It makes very little difference because there are a great many of those supplies that do not cost over 40 or 60 or 75 cents, and 25 or 15 per cent. of that is not enough. A small quantity will last a Camp for years. It does not make very much difference to the Camps, but it assists the Division headquarters very much.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. Are there any further remarks upon this question? If not, as many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. It is carried and so ordered. Proceed with the report of the committee.

Brother Shaw Van continued the report as follows:

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TO G. A. R AND W. R. C.

VII. "We deeply appreciate the past and present favors extended the Sons of Veterans by the Grand Army of the Republic and the Women's Relief Corps.

Mindful of the great debt of gratitude we are under to the saviours of our country, regardful of those privileges and interests which have been preserved, and will soon be bequeathed to us; we again pledge ourselves to be the *loyal sons* of our *loyal sires*, and that the principles for which we stand, Friendship, Charity and Loyalty, may be our only commendation for future and more widely extended consideration."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the report of the committee on this measure; what is your pleasure?

GEORGE W. PENNIMAN, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move the adoption of the resolution.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. As many as are in favor of it will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. The motion is agreed to and it is so ordered.

Brother Shaw Van continued the reading of the report as follows:

GOLD CROSS FOR PAST DIV. COMMANDER M. D. FRIEDMAN.

VIII. *Resolved*, "On account of the faithful and efficient services to the order of Past Colonel M. D. Friedman, of the Division of Alabama and Ten-

nessee, and at the request of said Division, that the Golden Cross of the Order be awarded to Past Colonel Friedman, the Division to pay the cost of the same."

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I move the adoption of this section of the report of the committee.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that this section of the report be adopted. Are there any remarks? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. It is carried and so ordered.

Brother Shaw Van continued the reading of the report as follows:

IN REFERENCE TO ORGANIZATIONS SIMILAR TO THE W. R. C.

IX. *Resolved*, "That the Sons of Veterans hail with delight the organization of any and all these societies which do and may hereafter occupy the same relation to our Camps, now sustained by the Women's Relief Corps to the Grand Army of the Republic. That we hereby express our sincere thanks for the helpful service rendered by woman, in our efforts to 'keep green the memory' of those both living and dead, who made the existence of our Order possible."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the reading of this section.

WILLIAM I. CARNES, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move its adoption.

C. J. SPACKMAN, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it is moved and seconded that this section of the report of the committee be adopted. Any remarks? All those in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. It is carried and so ordered.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, that concludes the regular report of the committee; all of which is respectfully submitted in F. C. and L. and signed by the members of the committee. Now here are two matters which the committee have decided to submit to the Commandery.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Do I understand that the regular report of the committee is now concluded.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, Yes, sir.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Then I understand there are additional matters which the committee desires to bring up.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Yes, sir, Commander, that the committee would not act upon; that they desire to present here.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Proceed.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, here is a matter which they present for consideration of the Commandery.

MILITARY DISCIPLINE WHILE ON PARADE.

Resolved, "That all parades of members of the order shall be conducted under military discipline."

J. B. LYON, of Iowa: Commander, I move you that that Resolution be not adopted.

E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota: Commander, I move that the resolution be adopted.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I second the motion to adopt the resolution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by brother Milham, of Minne-

sota, and seconded by brother Bowen, of Rhode Island, that this resolution be adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief. Are there any remarks?

J. B. LYON, of Iowa: Commander, I would like to ask what disposition will be made of Camps who have not been subject to any military training. We have scattered over our country a great many Camps of that kind. Would the adoption of this resolution have the effect to deprive them of taking part in any military parade, simply because they have been so unfortunate as not to have any one give them military training? It does injustice to a great many Camps to deprive them of this privilege.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I only want to say that I am very sorry to have the brother make the admission.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTIEN: Commander, I desire to call the brother to order—if he will wait a moment I will present him with a badge.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will proceed in order.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I am sorry to hear a brother state that there are so many Camps in the Order not able to perform the ordinary marching evolutions in a military way. I have heard savage criticism from the members of the G. A. R. on this subject. It hurts us more in the estimation in the Grand Army of the Republic than anything else. We pretend to be sons of soldiers. If there are any Camps in this Order who are not able to march and form company, I think it is high time they were learning how. I think it is very necessary and of great advantage to have military drill, and I think this resolution is necessary in order to give the officers of Camps some military authority.

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, I only want to inquire from the authors of this resolution why they do not interject into that resolution that in all parades members shall wear the uniform of the Order—if they want to make it a military parade. (Applause.)

FRED G. SINGLETON, of Kentucky: Commander, I want to state to the members of this Commandery that we have in Kentucky a hard row to hoe. There are several mountaineers back in the interior of the state who belong to this Order that have to ride twenty or thirty miles to a meeting of the Camp, and it is hard work to hold the Order together. Do you suppose they can attend weekly or monthly meetings for the purpose of drill? They cannot. And there are several along the river as well as back in the state, members of the Order who have to go a long distance to attend Camp. I am not in favor of compelling them to stay out of any parade because they cannot drill. I do not think it is right. I think it ought to be left to the Divisions or the Camps themselves. If they can turn out and make a military display let them do it. Those who cannot should not be kept penned up in their Camp rooms, when they desire to turn out, simply because they cannot march with martial step.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I would like to inquire as to the scope of this resolution, if it should be passed and be enforced, just what will it mean in its application? I ask that question of the author of the resolution.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: I think the resolution was presented to the Committee by William M. P. Bowen, Commander of the Rhode Island Division.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, if the adoption of this resolution means that Sons of Veterans are to be excluded from parading as such because they are not subject to military discipline, or not wearing a uniform, I shall oppose it. In the Alabama and Tennessee Divisions there are thous-

ands of Sons of Veterans who cannot conform to the strict requirements of military rules and regulations by reason of their isolation from cities and want of opportunity, such as other Sons of Veterans have who live in the cities and smaller towns. Now, if it means by an iron clad rule they are not to be permitted to parade unless they are uniformed and under strict military discipline I shall oppose the resolution.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I would also like to be clear upon this subject. We have a resolution, or an understanding, in our Order that there is a certain regulation uniform of the Order and that there is a certain regulation for the military rank. Now the question comes what does this thing mean? Does it mean that the military rank shall be the only ones allowed to parade, or does it mean that brothers must wear the regulation uniform of the Order? There is a great deal of diversity in shape and form and size of uniforms worn here. Now what standard are we going by? There is the regulation of the Constitution that is ignored throughout the Divisions, and now we are going to put another regulation here that is going to be ignored just as much. I cannot see any force, or any use in the resolution as far as it goes. I would like to have a clear understanding of the entire scope of this resolution, what it is intended to do, if the author will inform us.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I am simply saying that the purpose and intent of the resolution is that in parades the commanding officers of Divisions and the Camps will have an opportunity to see that the parades are conducted in proper manner. Nothing is said about uniforms whatever. It simply says that the ordinary marching movements, such as are ordinarily executed, are to be carried out, and that our Division and Camp officers will have some authority in the matter, such as they do not now possess.

H. D. DAVIS, of Ohio: Commander, I want to ask what about Decoration Day. Certainly there should not be any—

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I believe I have the floor. Not a single word is said in that resolution about uniforms. It simply gives to the commanding officer power to say to one man "Go here" and to another "Go there" as his duties direct him to do. Nothing now exists in our Constitution, Rules and Regulations allowing anything of that kind. In our own Division we have given that authority to our officers, but we desire to have it given generally by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, I want to suggest, respectfully, to the brother that I believe the commanding officers of Camps and Divisions, or any other body of Sons of Veterans, who are in command of their respective bodies when they turn out as such, have the very authority he speaks of; and I do not see the necessity of putting anything else in the Constitution to cover that point. If they are in command of the Camp they certainly have command of that Camp, on the street as well as they have in the Camp room.

N. C. UPHAM, of Massachusetts: Commander, I think the resolution of my brother from Rhode Island is entirely out of place. If he could suggest something that would compel the different Camps and Divisions to adopt the regulation uniform of the Order I should vote for it; otherwise I hope it will be voted down.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further remarks? If not, as many as are in favor of the motion to adopt the resolution reported by the

committee without recommendation will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. It seems to be lost. It is lost.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, the other matter which the committee decided to bring before the Commandery is as follows:

CASE OF WALTER S. PAYNE.

To the Commandery-in-Chief, S. of V., U. S. A.:

WHEREAS, at the annual Encampment of the Division of Ohio a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the delegates from that Division to this National Encampment to use all honorable means to have this National body restore to our brother General, Walter S. Payne, his past rank as Commander-in-Chief. Therefore be it

Resolved, "That, in as much as the Committee or Court Martial which investigated this case at Minneapolis when it was heard on appeal, reported to that said National Encampment at Minneapolis that 'the individual opinion of the Committee was unanimously that Brother Payne was not guilty.'" We ask that Brother Payne's past rank be restored to him.

The Committee decided to submit this matter to the consideration of the Commandery-in-Chief without recommendation.

THE PAYNE RESOLUTION NOT IN ORDER.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, will you hear the Commander-in-Chief for a moment?

(Cries of "Hear him," "Hear him.")

The Chair is thoroughly acquainted with the status from beginning to end of the unfortunate case of Brother Walter S. Payne. I was present in the St. Joe Encampment at the time when the matter was brought up and acted upon in that Encampment, and I remember at that time there was a clear agreement entered into directly between Brother Walter S. Payne and the Commandery-in-Chief to the effect that if the Commandery-in-Chief, then in session at St. Joe would set aside the findings of the Payne Court Martial, which the Encampment at Paterson had refused to do, and give Brother Payne another hearing before a new court martial to be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to be elected at St. Joe, Brother Payne upon his part would abide by and accept the decision of the court martial as the ultimate and final action of the Commandery-in-Chief in the case. This is the absolute and actual condition. This is the state of the case; and because of this agreement and because of the moral obligation resting upon both parties entering into it, I as Commander-in-Chief will rule that it was then positively and permanently disposed of, and therefore can not come properly before this Encampment.

This is the decision of the Chair. (Applause.)

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio, Commander, may I ask you to refer to the record to prove any such statement. I state most emphatically there was no such agreement.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair has so decided. There are plenty of brothers here who will verify the statement of the Chair.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander may I ask that the record be referred to. If there was such an agreement it will be of record. I state again positively that there was no such agreement.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother takes issue with the Chair. The Chair has made all the statement it desires to make, and has made its decision.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, do I thoroughly understand the decision of the Commander-in-Chief, that the matter of Brother Walter S. Payne cannot be considered at this Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It cannot be unless the decision of the Chair is overruled by the Encampment. Unless some brother desires to appeal from the decision of the Chair there is nothing before the house. Does this conclude the report of the Committee on Resolutions?

DECISION OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF APPEALED FROM.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, in order that this matter may be brought before the Commandery and as the Commander-in-Chief has said that the only way it can now be brought before the Commandery is to appeal from his decision, I therefore appeal from the decision of the Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the decision of the Chair has been appealed from. The question now is shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of this Encampment?

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander-in-Chief, brothers of the Commandery, the ground upon which I base my appeal is, that no matter what the action of the Commandery-in-Chief may have been six or eight or ten years ago, this Commandery-in-Chief at the present time is the supreme body and can do or undo anything it has done in the past; and for that reason any matter that is presented to the Commandery-in-Chief in proper form can be considered by the Commandery. This matter comes up in the form of a resolution that the Committee on Resolutions has reported back to us without recommendation, and I claim that it is now properly before the Commandery-in-Chief for consideration.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further remarks upon the appeal?

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I believe that I am about as familiar with this case as any other man, having been associated with Brother Payne from the very first inception of this organization and I certify—

C. F. SARGENT, of Massachusetts: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

C. F. SARGENT, of Massachusetts: Commander, my point of order is that the case of Brother Payne is not to be discussed on an appeal from the decision of the Chair.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken. The brother will confine himself to a discussion of the appeal.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I simply wish to say that if injustice has been done Brother Payne who is not only a brother but who is also a comrade of the G. A. R., for which we profess to have such high respect, I think it would be a great deal better to reverse an unjust decision than to refuse to consider it on the ground stated by the Commander-in-Chief in his ruling. I believe no matter what the action of a previous Commandery-in-Chief may have been, that each succeeding Commandery-in-Chief has full power to act on any question; and particularly when injustice has been done, as I believe injustice has been done Comrade Payne.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further remarks upon the question of the appeal? Brothers, I excused the Adjutant General a moment ago to get the record and for that reason cannot put the question until he returns.

GEORGE W. PENNIMAN, of Massachusetts: Commander-in-Chief, I feel with

Brother Reed and with a great many others that a great injustice has been done to General Payne, and that it is due us as honorable men to right the wrong. I have never had an opportunity, not having been a member of the Commandery at either St. Joseph or Minneapolis—

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTIEN: Commander, if Brother Penniman will yield to me for a moment—I have the honor to announce the presence of General Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana, Past Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Will Brother Penniman give way just a moment that we may welcome Brother Griffin?

GEORGE W. PENNIMAN, of Massachusetts: Commander, I yield with pleasure.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, to many of you this is a new face. I regret it exceedingly; but our worthy Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin has been detained by some unavoidable circumstances at the time of our Encampments and has been unable to be with us. It is with great pleasure that we receive him today, and I believe this Encampment will be very grateful to him for some expression of his pleasure in being with you. Will you hear him? (Cries of "hear him," "hear him.")

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: Commander and brothers, I am not certain whether I am to accept the remarks of the Commander-in-Chief as a compliment or not. He says he regrets exceedingly—but whether it is my presence or my face I am not sure. (Laughter.) There are some of us who need to look old and some of us who need to renew our youth. I have chosen the latter, that is all, and have simply unmasked.

This is not a time for speech making Mr. Commander. I recognize the fact that you have before you much important business yet to be accomplished, not the least of which is the selection of your officers to lead the Order for another year from among a list of brothers, any one of whom is worthy to be the proud son of a Union soldier. I desire only to say that I thank you for this cordial reception. I congratulate the Order that it is now an accomplished fact, and that it has a mission to fulfill; I feel confident and proud of the fact that it is to go down in history and fill its place among the noblest, grandest, most unselfish and patriotic orders of the world. (Applause.)

I am delighted to look again into the faces of so many of my brothers of the Order, many of whom I learned to love, and that pleasure, brothers, is tinged only with one painful recollection, and that the fact that the brother, the distinguished Past Commander, upon whose breast I had the honor to place the badge of office as my last official act, is absent today, and his place remains unfilled.

I thank you Commander and brothers and shall hope to see you all today. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Penniman of Massachusetts will continue his remarks on the appeal from the decision of the Chair.

GEORGE W. PENNIMAN, of Massachusetts: Commander I shall vote for re-opening this case if it may be termed that way, because I want to have on the record my vote and my conviction that an injustice has been done to one of the worthiest members of our organization, to a man who has honored the Sons of Veterans more than we as an organization have honored him. I have nothing further to say.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further remarks upon the question of the appeal from the decision of the Chair?

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander-in-Chief and brothers, it was not my purpose to make any remarks upon this question now under discussion, but it does seem to me brothers that the ruling of the Chair in all fairness to ourselves, in all fairness to our Order, should be sustained. We owe quite as much a duty to be true to ourselves as we do to be charitable to any one member, because the man who is not true to himself and to his own obligation cannot be expected to be true to any one else.

In order that the brothers who are not familiar with the facts surrounding the case may be placed in a position to understand the ruling of the Chair that its consideration is now out of order, let me call your attention to the particular circumstances upon which the Chair bases his ruling.

After the court-martial of Brother Payne, after the hearing at Paterson of the appeal, when the appeal was disallowed, Brother Payne came to the next Encampment at St. Joe—this is a great deal like ancient history, brothers, and those of you who have had any legal experience will understand that there is always in all courts of law some limit to the power of appeal. You cannot appeal every month or every year if you so desire.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, as I understand it, Brother Weeks has got the record. He has risen to read the record. We are not trying this case over again and we do not need to review all of the case. We want the record as to that matter.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Weeks will confine himself to the question of the appeal.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I have not announced my intention to read the record. I have not announced my intention to make any statement of the facts in this case; but I know of no reason why in this discussion of the right of this Commandery and the duty of this Commandery to sustain the Chair, one member of the Commandery should get up and challenge an assertion of the Chair and then attempt to throttle a reference to the record. (Applause).

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander my point of order is that an appeal from the decision of the Chair is not debatable; that the brother making the appeal states the ground of appeal and then the presiding officer may reply, if he desires to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is not well taken; the appeal is debatable.

H. M. LOWRY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I rise to a question of information. I would like to ask this, that the privilege be given Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks to make an explanation of this case, as he can, for the information of members of this Commandery who are not conversant with the facts, that we may vote intelligently upon this subject.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the Chair cannot give Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks any such privilege. Such a statement or explanation would be out of order. He must confine himself to the question of the appeal from the decision of the Chair.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I do not desire any such special privilege.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I have made a statement of exactly the conditions and facts and have made a decision. That decision has been appealed from, and Brother Weeks is simply stating--I do not know what he is getting at--his side of the case. He is talking to the appeal. Will you hear him considerately, quietly and patiently?

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I was endeavoring to state that the appeal had been disallowed at Paterson and application was made at St. Joseph, the ensuing encampment, which was three years ago, for the reopening of the case and the granting of a new trial. Upon that application then made in the city of St. Joseph at the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, the party aggrieved or claimed to be aggrieved, Brother Payne, was present and then and there represented on the floor by Brother McDowell, of New Jersey, and after a resolution had been introduced declaring the former proceedings irregular and granting a new trial, objection was made to that portion of the resolution which stated that the former proceedings were irregular, and the record shows that Brother Payne said

"Strike it out." I will consent that it may be stricken out.

And the resolution was finally adopted to read simply as follows:

Resolved, by this Encampment, That the proceedings of the Walter S. Payne court-martial be set aside, and he be granted a new trial."

Then Colonel J. B. Maccabe addressed the Chair as follows:

"Commander, I want to know, before this resolution is passed, if the friends of General Payne are going to abide by the results of this new court-martial, if General Payne shall be found guilty, and shall be thrown out of the Order forever?"

And some member said "Yes, sir." Then Brother Maccabe repeated his inquiry as follows:

"Is General Payne perfectly willing to stand the consequences and the result of this new court-martial, and go out of the Order forever if that is the finding of the court-martial?"

And W. O. McDowell, of New Jersey, while Walter S. Payne, of Ohio, was sitting upon the floor of that encampment and during that very debate, less than two minutes before had spoken on the same question and submitted to a portion of the resolution being stricken out, W. O. McDowell said,

"The General has said he would."

W. O. McDowell said that in the presence and in the hearing, and I assert without fear of contradiction, with the consent and approval of Walter S. Payne who sat silent and allowed it to be done. Colonel Maccabe then said,

"Then will it not be in order to reconsider the proceedings had at Paterson in order to leave the whole subject matter open? I move, therefore, that the proceedings had at Paterson be incorporated in the resolution and also set aside."

A new trial was granted, a new court was appointed, new findings were rendered and a sentence imposed. When that matter came up upon an appeal following this second trial of the case, General Payne was heard, through a prominent attorney, one of the most prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic, whom he retained as counsel; as counsel for Payne he appeared before the Minneapolis Encampment and argued the case, and the question was then and there settled with Brother Payne upon the floor of the Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Past Commander-in-Chief's time has

expired. Is there unanimous consent that he may proceed? (Cries of "consent," "consent.")

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I have nothing further to say.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers will you listen to the Chair? The Chair has a right to discuss an appeal taken from its decision. ("Consent," consent.")

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a question of privilege. I simply state that Brother McDowell was never employed by me as an attorney, or in any other capacity, or authorized to speak for me in that Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers of the Encampment, I believe there is not a member here who has toiled with me through all the ups and downs, the toils and discomforts, the victories and successes of our Order, who will doubt my honesty. I do not believe there is a brother present today, I do not believe there is one in the Order who knows the Chair, that believes I would willingly or wilfully do an injustice to any brother of the Order. Brothers, in an official capacity, standing before you as the head of the Order, I stated the case not from any personal prejudice, not because I love a man or fear an enemy, but I stated the case because of the official responsibility resting upon me. When this case came up in the form of this resolution I gave to you the exact facts, as more than 50 brothers, if they could be here today, would testify: and my honor has been impugned, it has been questioned whether I have been telling the truth. The record sustains what I have said, and I ask you as brothers to stand by a man who believes he is right, who knows he is right. The facts have nothing to do with this. The agreement was there had, just as the Chair stated it. Without any love for Brother Walter S. Payne, without any fear of him, without any of these extraneous influences surrounding it, this is a question of appeal from my decision and I am right and I ask you to sustain me on the merits of my statement and my decision. That is all I have to say.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I do not want any member of this Commandery-in-Chief to understand that any representative from the Division of Ohio in appealing from the decision of the Commander-in-Chief on a point of parliamentary law is impugning his honesty, or his truthfulness.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: What I said was not with reference to you.

E. H. ARCHER of Ohio: Commander, the only matter as I understand it at present before this Commandery-in-Chief is a question of law as to whether the decision of the Commander-in-Chief shall stand, or whether it shall not stand.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I was right in my statement, and Brother Payne insisted that no such agreement had been made.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, feeling ought never to usurp the place of judgment. (Cries of "That is right,") Coolness and calmness and deliberation should prevail in legislative bodies. I am not here to champion the cause of Brother Payne, or anyone, but I am in favor of transacting business in a business way. Any brother who believes that the decision of the presiding officer is wrong has a right to appeal from that decision and state his reasons for doing so. I have done that. I believe that this Commandery-in-Chief has the same power to undo what the Ninth Commandery-in-Chief has done as that the 70th General Assembly of the State of Ohio has a right to

repeal the action of the second or 40th Ohio General Assembly. And it is that point that is now before this Commandery. It is not a question of sentiment or feeling that exists between any of the brothers in the relation to the Payne matter, and I hope brothers that you will not establish this precedent that a Commander can by his decision prevent any matter which has been acted upon by a previous Commandery-in-Chief being brought before the Commandery-in-Chief that is then in session. It would be a dangerous precedent, a very dangerous precedent. So would it be if that was a precedent of our State and National Courts, that are after a case has once been decided the power that decides it could never hear a case of similar character again. I do not want to take your time. I have got sense enough to know when I have said enough, and I believe you will not vote on this question from the sentimental standpoint, but vote upon it from a legal standpoint.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I of course have the greatest respect for the judgment and the ruling of the Commander-in-Chief. I dislike to be placed in the attitude of appealing from his decision. I believe the decision that you have taken, in the face of history is correct, so far as the history of the matter is concerned; but there is something that is more important than the history of this case, and I hope that this case can be reopened whether by the overruling of your decision, or by some other method, I care not what; but to take the position at this time that the case cannot be opened would be something that would result disastrously to this organization. We see that illustrated every day. We amended the Constitution yesterday. It was not this Encampment that created that Constitution, but it was a preceding Encampment of this body. We did not stop to question yesterday whether or not we had created this thing, or what Encampment had passed this law. That never entered into the discussion, or into the proceedings of this Encampment yesterday. The only question was what was the amendment, or what was the new law to be enacted by this legislative body. We admit by implication, and if you please by right, that this Encampment had the power and the authority to do that, now in the light of that, in the face of what we have done not only at this Encampment but at all preceding Encampments. I cannot see why you want to apply this iron clad, rigid rule, and not allow the reopening of the case because it has been acted upon by a previous Commandery-in-Chief.

It is true, as my good brother, the Past Commander-in-Chief, has said, that in criminal courts there is a limit to appeals. I suggest to the brother that perhaps in some instances, maybe in this, it would be better to apply the motto of our organization than the solid rules of law that govern the trials of persons accused of crimes. I hope, brothers, that in justice to the person who is vitally connected with this question, this case may be reopened and settled definitely; if this good brother or if this individual has any rights in this Encampment at all, he is entitled to his past rank or he is not entitled to pass that door.

ISAAC CUTTER, of Illinois: Commander, I move the previous question.

C. T. SPACKMAN, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I also second the motion.

GRANT W. HARRINGTON, of Kansas: Commander, I also second the motion for the previous question.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The previous question is moved by Brother Cutter, of Illinois, and seconded by Brothers Spackman and McCrillis of Illinois, and Harrington, of Kansas.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I rise to a question of information.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: State it.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, my question of information is as to how we are going to settle this matter definitely, as the brother suggests, if we reopen it at every encampment; I want to know how that can be done.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I want to know if the decision of the Chair is not sustained if that will necessarily reopen the question?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair understands that it will.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I do not so understand it. Does the Chair understand the resolution?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Read the resolution.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, the resolution is as follows:

To the Commandery-in-Chief S. V. U. S. A.

WHEREAS, At the annual Encampment of the Division of Ohio a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the delegates from that Division to this National Encampment to use all honorable means to have the national body restore to our brother, General Walter S. Payne, his past rank as Commander-in-Chief, therefore be it

Resolved, "That inasmuch as the Committee or Court Commission who investigated this case at Minneapolis when it was heard on appeal, reported to that said National Encampment at Minneapolis that 'The individual opinion of the committee was unanimously that Brother Payne was not guilty.' We ask that Brother Payne's past rank be restored to him."

It simply asks that Brother Payne's past rank be restored to him. That is all there is in it. There is no opening up of that case at all, and that case is not here for discussion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair decided that this matter was not before the Encampment properly. An appeal was taken and upon that appeal the previous question has been moved and seconded by two brothers from different divisions. The question is shall the main question be now put? All those in favor of the motion for the previous question will signify so by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is carried. The question now is upon the appeal. Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the Encampment? Upon that I will call for a division. Those in favor of sustaining the decision of the Chair will rise and stand until counted. Be seated. Those in favor of sustaining the appeal from the decision of the Chair will rise and stand until counted. The Adjutant General will report the vote.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, the vote stands 70 in favor of sustaining the decision of the Chair; 42 in favor of sustaining the appeal.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have voted to sustain the decision of the Chair. Does this finish the report of the committee on resolutions?

— E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I move that the last resolution reported by the committee without recommendation be adopted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The motion is not in order. Brothers you have heard the report of the committee on resolutions. What is your pleasure?

N. C. UPHAM, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move the report of the committee be adopted.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, before the report of that committee is adopted as a whole, we have a resolution prepared by the Ohio delegation and unanimously endorsed by it, and if it is not introduced in time to be referred during the early sessions of the Encampment we should like to present it now, before that committee is discharged and have it referred to them for immediate action.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It may be referred to the committee without reading if it is the pleasure of the Encampment. And we can adopt the partial report of the committee, as far as it has been made.

H. M. LOWRY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, the Division of Pennsylvania at their recent Encampment voted—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The business before the Encampment is action upon the report of the committee as far as submitted.

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, I move the report of the committee be adopted so far as read and concurred in.

NEWTON J. MCGUIRE, of Indiana: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Brother Hurlbut, of Illinois, and seconded by Brother McGuire, of Indiana, that the report of the committee as submitted be concurred in and accepted. Are there any remarks?

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander: The committee on resolutions reported that resolution to the Encampment without recommendation, and no action has been taken on that resolution. I move that the resolution be re-committed to the committee with the recommendation that it be adopted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother is not in order. That resolution was ruled out of order by the Chair and the Chair has been sustained in that decision. It was not in order and that disposes of it for this Encampment.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I do not understand that you can rule out of order a part of the report of the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I have not ruled the report of the committee out of order.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, have you not now ruled the report of the committee out of order in ruling out of order my motion to recommit the resolution reported without recommendation.

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, my point of order is that there is a motion before this Encampment and the brother is not speaking to the motion. He cannot make a second motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken. Brothers, you have heard the motion to accept the partial report of the Committee on Resolutions which has been concurred in. Are you ready for the question?

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, is there any recommendation of the committee touching that resolution?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There is not. Are there any further remarks upon the question of concurring in and adopting the report of the Committee on Resolutions as far as submitted? If not, as many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and the motion stands adopted.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I would ask information of the

Committee on Resolutions concerning a resolution that was adopted by the Division of Pennsylvania relative to conferring the gold cross upon Brothers Russell and Wagner of that Division. I do not remember that the committee reported one way or the other or refused to report, or have acted in any manner. I would like to know the situation in regard to that resolution from Pennsylvania.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: They make no recommendation. The next business in order will be the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I should like to inquire whether it is the purpose of the Committee on Resolutions, that committee not yet being discharged, to report upon these resolutions from the Division of Pennsylvania.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I cannot answer for these committees. Is the Chairman of the committee or any member of it present?

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, the committee is in session outside now.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Do you know the purpose of this committee with reference to these resolutions?

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, we have one more resolution to consider.

CLAYTON H. KOCHERSPERGER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, there are several resolutions from the Division of Pennsylvania that went before this committee. I want to state that there is another one that—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I presume there are a great many others that they have considered and have not brought before the Encampment. The next thing in order is the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports. This is one of the most important committees we have, and I trust, brothers, you will give this report careful attention. Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott, chairman of the committee, will proceed with the report.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I move you that the report of this committee be acted upon recommendation by recommendation, and that the Chairman of the committee be requested to give us such information in regard to the several recommendations as may be necessary in order to enable us to vote intelligently upon them.

GRANT W. HARRINGTON, of Kansas: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. As many as are in favor of it will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and it is so ordered. Proceed with the report of the committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott, Chairman of the Committee on Officers' Reports, began the reading of the report as follows:

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Aug. 15, 1893.

To the officers and brothers of the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

BROTHERS—"Your Committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work respectfully reports as follows:

"The communications from the several Divisions and Camps were distributed to the several committees to which they properly belonged.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

ON REPORT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Your committee desires to especially commend the business-like report of General Hall and the directness with which he submits to the review of the Encampment the condition of the Order, his important official acts, and the urgent needs which require action from this Encampment. The economic administration of the affairs of the Order, so manifest in the work of himself and staff, will receive an appreciative response from every brother in the Order, and will prove a worthy example to all of his successors.

Of his several suggestions and recommendations, disposition has been made as follows:

CUSTODY OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF PROPERTY.

Recommendation No. 1. "I therefore recommend that Secs. 4 and 6, of Art. V., Chap. IV., Commandery Constitution, be so amended as to make the Commander-in-Chief the custodian of so much of the property of the Commander-in-Chief as of necessity belongs to the Adjutant General's and Commander-in-Chief's departments, and requiring the Commander-in-Chief to receipt in the cash book to the Adjutant General for monies received for charter fees and per capita tax, and make monthly settlements with the Quartermaster General.

Assigned to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

CHARTER OF DIVISION OF FLORIDA REVOKED.

Recommendation No. 2. "I therefore recommend that the charter of the Division of Florida be revoked, and that John A. Logan, Camp No. 3, Key West, Florida, be attached to the Division of Alabama and Tennessee for jurisdictional purposes." Approved.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I move the report of the committee in this particular be concurred in.

CHARLES KINNEY, of New York: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by brother McCrillis, of Illinois, seconded by Brother Kinney, of New York, that the report of the Committee on Officers' Report in regard to this recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief be concurred in. Are there any remarks? If not, as many as are in favor of the motion will signify the same by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion seems to be, and is carried.

Chairman Abbott resumed the reading of the report as follows:

IN REGARD TO REVISION AND CONTINUATION OF BLUE BOOK.

Recommendation No. 3. "I therefore recommend that the blue book be revised by the succeeding administration, all rulings therein not applicable under our present laws be stricken out, and all approved decisions to the present time be incorporated, and each succeeding Commander-in-Chief be required to index his decisions in conformity with the blue book, so that they may be supplemental thereto."

"Approved, if in the opinion of the Council-in-Chief the condition of the finances of the Commandery-in-Chief warrant the expense."

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTIEN: Commander, I move we take these matters by consent unless there is objection.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the recom-

mendations of the Committee on Officers' Reports be concurred in without formal motion unless there is objection. Are there any remarks? If not, as many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion seems to be, and is carried. Is there any objection to this section of the report of the committee? The Chair hears none and the recommendation of the committee is concurred in.

Chairman Abbott resumed the reading of the report as follows:

IN REGARD TO BIENNIAL SESSIONS OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF.

Recommendation No. 4. "I therefore recommend that Art. III., Chap. IV., Commandery Constitution, be changed throughout to provide for biennial instead of annual meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief."

Assigned to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there objection to this section of the report of the committee? The Chair hears none and it is concurred in.

Chairman Abbott proceeded with the reading of the report as follows:

IN REGARD TO SEMI-ANNUAL INSTEAD OF QUARTERLY REPORTS.

Recommendation No. 5. "I therefore recommend that the Constitution be so amended as to provide for semi-annual instead of quarterly reports; the last quarterly report to be made for the quarter ending June 30, 1894, the first semi-annual report to be made for the semi-annual term ending December 31, 1895.

Assigned to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The action of the committee on this recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief is concurred in unless there be objection. The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Chairman Abbott continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING REPORTS OF DIVISION OFFICERS.

"The committee approves of the ruling of General Order No. 6, Series of 1893, concerning legality of Art. IV., Chap. V., Rules and Regulations in the matter of delinquency of Divisions for forwarding the same.

That ruling is as follows:

I ruled in General Order No. 6, that the reports of these officers came legally under the provisions of Sec. 1, Art. IV., Chap. V., Rules and Regulations; and Divisions delinquent in these reports would be deprived of representation in this meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief. Division officials are too lax in these departments. Statistics of vital importance to the Order can only be gathered through these officials' reports to the Commandery, and I ask your emphatic approval of my ruling on this topic, that my successor may be enabled to enforce this reasonable rule, and the reports of these officials be thus made an accurate transcript of conditions existing in every Division in the Order."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That ruling is because of the ambiguity of the Constitution. Is there objection to concurrence in the report of the committee. If not the report of the committee will be concurred in. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

Chairman Abbott continued the reading of the report as follows:

PUBLICATION AND INDEXING OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF PROCEEDINGS.

Recommendation No. 6. "I therefore recommend that 3000 copies of the

proceedings of this meeting be published, under the direction of the retiring administration, and that they be distributed to all members of the Commandery-in-Chief and through the regular channels to Camps."

Approved, and further recommended that the same be indexed."

The latter recommendation is in compliance with a request from the Division of Rhode Island which will come up later.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOBENSTIEN: Commander, I believe I shall have to object to that on the score of expense. It is going to increase the expense of publishing the proceedings much more than, in all probability, is anticipated by this committee, and rather than discuss the matter, and in order to bring it properly before this Encampment I move that such portion of the recommendation of the committee as refers to indexing the proceedings be stricken out; and that the remainder of the recommendation be concurred in.

J. B. LYON, of Iowa: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the recommendation of the committee on the sixth recommendation in the report of the Commander-in-Chief be concurred in, except in so far as the committee recommend the indexing of the proceedings; which recommendation in regard to indexing it is moved be stricken out. Are there any remarks.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I desire to say that the resolution was presented after long experience with the difficulty of finding anything in our proceedings. It is like hunting for a needle in a hay stack. An ordinary index is not so expensive, and certainly there is no book published at the present time, of any size that does not have an index. What would we think of our Constitution Rules and Regulations, for example, if there was no index? It is true that index is not perfect, but it is a great advantage. It would only take a few pages of printed matter and cost very little to make sufficient index to our proceedings, and it would certainly be worth all it would cost. To find anything in the printed report now a brother has to read through the whole book.

J. B. LYON, of Iowa: Commander, I second the motion of the Quartermaster General. If for no other reason than for the one that the brother refers to, that the absence of an index requires a brother wishing to find anything to read through the report of the proceedings of the Commandery-in-Chief. I think it is a good thing for the brothers to look through the whole outfit. I think for that reason alone it is a very good thing to discard the index. Four-fifths of the members of the Order do not know what goes on in this Commandery-in-Chief. The book of proceedings is received from national headquarters and is shelved after it is received by the Camps, and at the expiration of six months you can pick it up and write your name on the dust on the cover. Anything that will make the members give it more attention is to be encouraged.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I desire to make a few remarks—very briefly. In the preparation of the recent reports the various subjects before the Commmandery have been so classified and sub-headed by the official stenographer that any particular item can be readily found. The reports of the committees and the action of the Commandery on the reports of the committees, etc., is under a separate head, and it is a very easy matter, in the shape in which the proceedings are now prepared and submitted, to find anything you want.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there are no further remarks the question is on the motion of the Quartermaster General to strike out the recommenda-

tion of the committee in regard to indexing the proceedings, and approve the action of the committee in other respects. As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and the report of the committee adopted with the exception of the recommendation in regard to indexing.

Chairman Abbott continued the reading of the report as follows:

IN MEMORY OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LELAND J. WEBB.

Recommendation No. 7. "I recommend that a page in the journal of proceedings of this Encampment be set aside for the record of his services to the Order, and that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions of condolence to the afflicted family and that during some portion of the session of this Encampment, a memorial service in his honor be held."

This recommendation is approved. It was expected that the committee on Resolutions would present something on this subject.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Unless there is objection the report of the committee on this recommendation will be concurred in. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

Chairman Abbott resumed the reading of the report as follows:

"Of the forty-seven decisions submitted by General Hall, all except Nos. 10, 23, 32 and 41 have met the approval of the committee."

RIGHT OF A CAMP TO REMOVE FROM ONE TOWN TO ANOTHER INSIDE THE
DIVISION.

In regard to No. 10 we find that the point involved had been passed upon by General Weeks and reported to the Helena Encampment. In his decision General Weeks held that a Camp could remove from one town to another within the same Division provided a majority of its members voted so to do, and it should procure a new charter with the change of location indicated. We believe the decision of General Weeks should stand.

This was the decision of General Hall. He stated that he made the decision under the belief that there had been no previous decision made.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The committee has stated my opinion. The Blue Book prepared by my worthy predecessor of the decisions is absolutely a useless arrangement because we cannot find any subject therein. It is almost impossible, as I said in my report, for the Commander-in-Chief, out of the hundreds of decisions that have been made, to find any particular case, or every decision that has been made, and for that reason I shall not take it hard if you overrule any decision I have made. So please consider it in the light of business, and not in any personal way. What is your pleasure in reference to this decision? Shall the report of this committee stand as the decision of this Encampment? (Cries of "consent," "consent.")

The Chair hears no objection and it is so ordered. Proceed with the report.

RANK OF ASSISTANT Q. M. GENERAL AND ASS'T ADJUTANT GENERAL.

CHAIRMAN ABBOTT: In decision No. 23 we do not concur. And in that connection I will read decision No. 23 addressed to Geo. A. McMurtry, Ass't Q. M. General, Chicago, Ills., which is as follows:

HILLSDALE, MICH., Dec. 28, 1893.

Geo. A. McMurtry, Assistant Quartermaster General, Chicago, Ill.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Reply to your inquiry of the 14th inst. has been delayed owing to my desire to make careful search upon the subject of

rank for your office. No ruling on this subject has ever been made, or at least is of record in the headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief, but taking the rules governing the U. S. Army as precedent, I will rule that your rank would be Colonel. No cap ornament has been devised, especially for Assistant Adjutant General or Assistant Quartermaster General.

Sincerely yours in F. C. and L.,

MARVIN E. HALL, *Commander-in-Chief*.

The committee report as follows:

"We do not concur in the decision of General Hall in No 23, as we can find no authority for such appointment. But recognizing the necessity for such an office, we recommend the creation of the same and the following amendments to the Constitution:

Amend subdivision first, Section 1, Article 2, Chapter 4, page 35, so that the same shall read as follows:

First, its own elective, etc., and Aides de Camp, Assistant Q. M. General, Assistant Inspector General, etc. The only words inserted are "Assistant Quarter Master General." Also:

Amend Section 5, Article 4, Chapter 4, page 39, to read as follows:

"The Commander-in-Chief shall on his accession to the office, appoint an Adjutant General, an Inspector General, a Judge Advocate General, a Surgeon General, a Chaplain-in-Chief and an Assistant Quartermaster General, the last named with the rank of Colonel. The Commander-in-Chief, etc."

I will state that the Quartermaster General appeared before the Committee and stated the services that have been rendered and were liable to be required of the assistant in his office; and the assistant working without pay during the sickness of General Loebentien for two or three weeks he rendered eminent service to the Order, no requisition laying in his office over four hours; and as the brother received no other pay it was thought that the Commandery-in-Chief ought to pay him at least with a little honor. (Laughter.) It is an economical thing to do anyway.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you will notice that this report of the committee is exactly in conformity with the decision of the Chair, they making the point only that the Commander-in-Chief had no authority to create this office. That is true. But I had at that time to take authority in my hands, as I did in several cases, as in the case of the failure to amend our Constitution relative to the separation of these two offices, and this was one of the points. Of course this decision ran in that direction. What will you do with the report of the committee?

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: I would like to ask if you will insert there, "Assistant Adjutant General," as well as Assistant Quartermaster General, as that office is fully as important at times.

CHARLES KINNEY, of New York; Commander, I move that the report of the committee be concurred in, and the Constitution be amended in concurrence with the recommendation of the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: And with the provision for the Assistant Adjutant General as well? I suggest that that be inserted. It is quite an important office.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, the committee is in favor of that.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Then may that be considered a part of the recommendation of the committee?

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: The committee so agree, Commander.

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Commander, it ought to be understood whether or not these new officers, the Assistant Quartermaster General and the Assistant Adjutant General, are to have a voice and vote in the Commandery-in-Chief, or not.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: They are not.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: The Commander-in-Chief is correct. It was not the intention to create any votes in the Encampment by the creation of these officers.

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Commander, I would like to ask whether the Constitution does not give the Commander-in-Chief the right to appoint, or detail anybody for any office.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commander-in-Chief has the right to detail any brother for any service, but not to create and fill offices.

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Would not appointment to the position of Assistant Quartermaster General be detailing that brother for that service.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, it might be detailing him for that service, but it would give him no office, no rank.

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Commander, do I understand that in order to make a man help out the Order it is necessary to give him a title? Let me say that I was perfectly willing to serve as picket guard, or in any capacity, and I have yet to realize or learn that a man will render better service, if his heart throbs in unison with the Order, if he has a high sounding title, or wears shoulder straps.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Maccabe, will you allow the Commander-in-Chief to be heard?

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Most assuredly, Commander; I am not a Czar. (Laughter).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair is very grateful for this information. My Brother Maccabe, for your information let me state that this appointment was made so that it really might be the official act of the Commandery, and this recommendation follows in that line. My decision was in order to make all the actions of that officer absolutely official, so that there could be no break anywhere in the action of Commandery-in-Chief officers. It was not made as a matter of honor or titles, only incidentally.

CHARLES KINNEY, of New York: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Brother will state his point of order.

CHAS. KINNEY, of New York: Commander, my point of order is that there is a motion before the house.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question before the house is, shall the report of this committee stand adopted.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a question of information. Will it not require a two-thirds vote to adopt this recommendation of the committee?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It will. The Chair has so ruled.

CLARENCE E. HOLMES, of New York: Commander, I would like to enquire whether this will not be the only Colonel in the Order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think not. We have Colonels in the Sons of Veterans' Guards, as far as that is concerned.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, will it require a two-thirds vote of those present?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It will require two-thirds of those present in the Commandery, not only of those who are here, but two-thirds of those who belong to this Commandery, who have been reported. This is absolutely an amendment to the Constitution.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, in explanation, as a courtesy to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, this committee wishes to state that it would have referred this matter to that committee if that committee had not already been discharged when the matter came up before the Committee on Officers' Reports.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: All those in favor of the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution will signify the same by rising and standing until they are counted. The Adjutant General will count. As many as are opposed to this amendment will rise and stand until they are counted.

The Adjutant General will report the vote.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, the vote stood 47 in favor of the proposition and 18 against it. There are 121 votes duly accredited to this Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The recommendation is not adopted, not having received a two-thirds vote of all the members present and entitled to vote in this Encampment. Proceed with the reading of the report.

CHAIRMAN ABBOTT: Commander, the next section of the committee's report is in regard to decision No. 32 which is as follows:

RIGHTS OF PRO TEM STAFF OFFICERS.

HILLSDALE, MICH., March 1, 1893.

Captain John Redmond, Burlington, Kansas:

MY DEAR CAPTAIN—Questions you may be unable to decide should be referred to your Division Commander. If you desire to appeal from any decision he makes you may do so through your Division Commander to the Commander-in-Chief.

In this instance, however, I will answer your question. When one of the Division Commander's staff is absent and a brother who is not a delegate, alternate or past Captain, is appointed to fill vacancy during the Encampment, has such acting staff officer a vote in the Encampment? I answer:

A brother not an elector of the Division Encampment, cannot properly be appointed to a staff position *pro tem*. If a vacancy had been officially announced such brother might be regularly appointed and installed, and would then be clothed with an elector's powers and privileges, but a *pro tem* appointment would not carry with it any rights of an elector, hence he would have no right to participate actively by vote in any of the deliberations of the Encampment. Sincerely yours in F. C. and L.

MARVIN E. HALL, *Commander-in-Chief*.

In regard to this decision the committee report:

"There would seem to be some ambiguity from the use of the word 'vacancy,' and we therefore recommend that the decision as it now stands be not approved, but that the construction of the law be declared to be that in the event of a vacancy in the staff of a Division Commander, caused by the death, resignation, or removal of an officer, a successor may be appointed and installed, and would therefore have all the privileges pertaining to such office. But that in case of the absence from a Division Encampment of a staff officer without action whereby he became deprived of his office—there being no va-

cancy—no appointment could be made except the appointment of a brother to serve in a temporary capacity, and such appointee would have no vote or privileges by virtue of such appointment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I am very grateful to the committee for this report. It was a very technical question for me to decide, one which the Constitution did not cover at all. I think the committee is right myself, and trust you will approve their report in this matter. Is there objection to the report of the committee on this subject? If not it stands approved. The Chair hears no objection and it is so ordered.

CHAIRMAN ABBOTT: The committee do not concur in decision No. 41 of the Commander-in-Chief which is as follows:

RIGHTS OF PAST OFFICERS OF SUSPENDED CAMPS.

HILLSDALE, MICH., June 5, 1893.

Robert W. Wilson, Commanding Division of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.

MY DEAR COMMANDER—In reply to yours of the 3rd, membership in the Order is based upon Art. V., Chap. I., Constitution. Any member who cannot, or will not, prove eligibility must be dropped from the roll. He should never have been mustered.

Second—An honorable discharge granted an ineligible person who by any means obtained membership in our Order must be void and so declared by the Division Commander.

Third—A Camp suspended has no voice in any Division Encampment while so suspended, and this rule applies to every member on its rolls, whether Captain, Past Captain or delegate.

Fourth—The law presumes innocence until guilt is established. A brother resting under charges of court-martial retains all the rights and privileges he has ever enjoyed until convicted and sentenced.

Sincerely, in F. C. and L.,

MARVIN E. HALL, *Commander-in-Chief.*

On that the committee report as follows:

We do not concur in the third clause of this Decision No. 41 in so far as it pertains to Past Captains. We do not believe that a brother should be deprived of any rights the Order confers upon him through the fault of a third person, and where he has no relief. We are of the opinion that a brother who presents evidence of good standing in his Camp, or who may hold an unexpired transfer card, is entitled to all the privileges conferred upon him by virtue of any past services he may have rendered the Order notwithstanding his Camp or Division may not be in good standing.

The reason for this ruling is evident. A Past officer can in no way compel his Captain to pay his per capita tax, although he himself may have paid his dues away in advance of the present time. A past Captain does not represent his Camp as a Camp in a Division, but simply represents himself by virtue of past service rendered the Order.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I ask, if, according to the resolution as reported by the committee, my Camp was suspended by the Commander-in-Chief, would I still have a right to vote?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You would, under the ruling of the committee.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I do not think that is right. If my Camp was suspended I do not think I would have any rights here at all.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: My decision is that a suspended Camp

waives all the rights of the Order and all the privileges belonging to it. It is a broad decision. The committee would reverse that decision, particularly on the question of the rights of Past Captains, alleging that the suspension of a Camp does not carry with it the suspension of a Past Captain.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move that the recommendation of the committee on this decision be not concurred in.

WILLIAM I. CARNES, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Brother Reed, of Pennsylvania, and seconded by Brother Carnes, that this section of the report of the committee be not concurred in. Are there any remarks.

CHARLES KINNEY, of New York: Commander, I do not think we should concur in the report. A Past Captain only has a right on this floor by reason of his relationship to his Camp. If his Camp is suspended though perhaps it is not his fault that the Captain did not forward the per capita tax that does not help him. Suppose I am elected as a delegate to this Encampment. If for some reason or other my Camp is suspended I have just as good right to insist upon representing my Camp notwithstanding, and becoming a delegate in this convention, as the Past Captain of my Camp has. I stand in the same position he does toward this Encampment. To give the Past Captain a vote here and debar me would not be fair. If my Camp does not go on and pay its tax and do everything that it should do to avoid suspension then I believe we should have no votes in the National Encampment. It is a dangerous precedent to establish to give us votes in such a case. I believe we ought not to sustain the committee in its action on this decision.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, on behalf of the committee I want to ask how in God's world a past officer has any recourse. Take the case of myself for instance. I reside in a foreign country. My home is not in the United States and I come maybe 5,000 miles to attend the Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief. As a matter of fact my dues are paid for five years in advance. Suppose my Camp is suspended through no fault of mine. I have paid my dues; I have discharged every obligation to the Order that the Constitution requires of me, and yet from the fact that my Camp, or some petty officer of that Camp, has run away with the funds or neglected to attend to his duty, I am deprived of the honors conferred upon me by the Order for years of service; and I have no relief. I say that is not right.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, in answer to Brother Abbott I will say that I think it is a well settled principle that a creature can never become greater than the creator, and on that line I do not believe that any brother who is a Past Captain or past anything else ought to have any rights in this body greater than the right of the body that created him, nor any rights at all unless the body which created him exists. No matter whether it is his duty or whose duty it is to keep the Camp in existence, I do not believe that we ought to establish the precedent that a brother can become a Past Captain and then become a foreigner, like our good brother from Honduras, and then if his Camp goes down come back to America and have the same rights and privileges that he would have if his Camp was in existence, when in fact it is not in existence. It is saying a thing that is not true, and for that reason I am opposed to the adoption of this recommendation of the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, will please assume the Chair. I promised the Ladies' Aid Society that I would vis-

it their body sometime this morning on quite an important question that has been referred to me, and if the Commandery will excuse me I will be obliged.

The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief assumed command.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, before General Hall leaves the room I would like to ask him a question. I would like to ask the Commander-in-Chief if, when I asked him the question last night if I would be entitled to a vote in this Encampment if my Division was suspended, I being in good standing, he did not reply: "Yes, so long as you are in good standing in your Camp?" I would like to ask him, before he retires, if he did not state that to me?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think I did. I think I recollect that I made that statement.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: That is your ruling?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I do not make rulings until a case comes before me. If a brother asks me a question, as Brother McCrillis did, I answer it according to my judgment.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, that is just what I was going to ask—if this ruling in regard to Past Captains being entitled to votes in Division Encampment is to stand we must have the same rule in regard to Past Colonels of Divisions in this Encampment. I do not believe that it is just and right that Past Officers of Divisions which have been suspended, which have failed to make reports, which have failed to meet their obligations to the Commandery-in-Chief, should be entitled to a vote and voice in this Encampment. I do not think it is just and right to those Divisions who do meet all their obligations and I earnestly hope that this recommendation of the committee will not be concurred in. It will be a precedent that Past Division Commanders shall be entitled to a voice and seat in this Encampment, even if their Divisions have been suspended; and I should strenuously oppose the seating of such Division Commanders.

FRANK W. MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I would like to continue just a few minutes upon the thought I brought out a minute ago. The Commander-in-Chief stated to me last night as he has stated here, and the Constitution bears him out, that as a Past Colonel of my Division, so long as I remain in good standing in my Camp, I am entitled to a seat and vote in this body. I wish to call your attention to Division Constitution, Chapter 3, Article 2, at the top of page 23, providing for the representation in Division Encampments.

Third—"All Past Camp Captains and all Past Camp Commanders who have served for a full term, or having been elected to fill a vacancy, shall have served to the end of the term, so long as they remain in good standing in their respective Camps."

Brothers, the standing of the Camp is not in question. If the Past Captain is in good standing in that Camp, no matter what the status of that Camp may be, as respects the Order, that brother is protected by the Constitution itself. I can see no other construction to put upon it.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, if his Camp is suspended he is not in good standing. How is his standing as a Past Captain to be determined? What right have you to recognize credentials issued by the officers of a suspended Camp?

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I would reply that I have no credentials to this Encampment. All the credentials that I have are the re-

cords of the Commandery-in-Chief which declare that I am a Past Colonel of my Division. The records of the State would so declare in regard to Past Captains, and if he has a receipt for his dues to date from that Camp then it is proved beyond question that he is in good standing in the Order.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: One more question. Is it not a fact that a certificate showing that Colonel McCrillis is Past Commander of the Illinois Division, and was in good standing at the date of the certification by the installing officer, is on file with the Adjutant General?

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I do not know.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Will Brother McCrillis allow me to ask General Abbott a question?

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I would prefer to continue my remarks. I desire to say before continuing that I have no objection to answering that matter. It is a matter of record in the Commandery-in-Chief that I am a Past Colonel, and I have perhaps a receipt for my dues in my pocket. That is all that is necessary. I am not arguing the right or wrong in this case, but that the only way whereby you can debar a Past Captain in the Order from his privilege as a Past Captain is to correct the Constitution. It must come as an amendment to the Constitution which gives him an undeniable right to a seat in the State Encampment so long as he remains in good standing. The only way to prevent him from that is to move and adopt an amendment to this Constitution. That is the point. This comes up as a ruling of the Commander-in-Chief, and the ruling in my judgment was wrong because it was in conflict with the Constitution. Therefore, I am in favor of the recommendation of the committee because it proposes to right a wrong ruling made by the Commander-in-Chief.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I want to say in answer to Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott that if he is in South America and his Camp is disbanded that is one of the penalties he must endure in common with the rest of us if our Camps are disbanded. Replying to Past Commander McCrillis relative to the Constitutional provision that he is in good standing so long as he remains in good standing in his Camp I desire to suggest to him that when his Camp is suspended he is not in good standing in his Camp, because the Camp is not in official existence at that time, and consequently he belongs to no Camp.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I want to ask is it not a fact that a Camp is in existence just as long as its charter is not revoked?

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I would say "no," not in my opinion—it is not recognized. I want to say, if this ruling should be approved, that in a Division composed say of twenty Camps, eleven of which had been suspended, the Past Captains of those eleven Camps might attend the Division Encampment and defeat the entire legislation of that body. Coming there with the authority of Camps that had failed to pay their dues and had been suspended, they could defeat the desires and wishes of the representatives and Past Captains of the remaining nine Camps that had paid their dues and kept themselves in good standing. I claim that a camp that has been suspended is not in the organization at all.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The question is on the motion to not concur in the report of the committee on this particular question. All in favor of the question will give the usual show of the order—that is, to sustain the decision of the Commander-in-Chief.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, if the report of the committee is not concurred in it unseats Past Captains of suspended Camps, and deprives them of voices and votes in the Division Encampments.

FRANK P. MERRILL, of Maine: Commander, does it not also unseat Past Colonels of suspended Divisions and Past Commanders-in-Chief and deprive them of votes in the Commandery-in-Chief? If my Camp is not in existence where do I get my authority to be a member of this Encampment?

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I would say that we obtain membership in this Encampment through our membership in the Camp.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Brothers, you understand the effect of the motion that has been made. All those in favor of the motion to not concur in the action of the committee will give their assent by the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The Chair is unable to decide. All those in favor of the motion will please rise to their feet and stand until they are counted. The Adjutant General will count. Those opposed will please rise. The Adjutant General will announce the vote.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, the vote stands 59 in favor of the motion; 37 against it.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The motion is agreed to, and the report of the committee is not concurred in.

The Chair wishes to state that in future he shall hold members strictly to the five minute rule. Brothers will refrain from asking questions unless the knowledge is essential. You are taking up too much time, brothers, without doing any good.

CHAIRMAN ABBOTT: I wish to state that the committee is unanimous in its report concerning the action to be taken by the Encampment upon the Sons of Veterans' Guards and the Military Rank. Your committee recommend the following:

SONS OF VETERANS' GUARDS.

"Concerning the action to be taken by this Encampment upon the Sons of Veterans' Guards (the Military Rank) your committee recommends the following:

That the Commandery-in-Chief sever all official supervision of, and financial support to said organization, at the same time recommending its independent existence as the military feature of our Order so long as it shall require in its fundamental law that none shall ever become members, or remain within its ranks, unless in good standing in the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. And we recommend that members of Camps desiring to engage in strictly military work encourage this organization by enlisting in its ranks."

On the adoption of this section of the report of the committee I move the previous question.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I second the previous question.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The brother will state his point of order.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, my point of order is that there has been no motion to adopt this section of the report of the committee, and the Chair had not put the question to the Encampment as to whether or not the report of the committee would be concurred in by consent.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The point of order is well taken.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I earnestly

trust that this committee will not in this case apply the gag law. It has been applied in this Encampment once before on a very important question. This is a matter of vital importance to the Order, regardless of my opinion, and why brothers should desire to apply the gag law in this instance is more than I can comprehend.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I move the adoption of this section of the report of the committee, and on this motion I move the previous question.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, as I understand it a motion for the adoption of the recommendation of the committee has been made. I do not desire to discuss the question if the committee will leave it open for discussion by others. There are brothers who are honestly and earnestly opposed to the Sons of Veterans' Guards, who do not feel like concurring in the recommendation of the committee. It is true that the report says that the Commandery-in-Chief shall sever all supervision of and financial support to said organization, but that don't do away with the conflict which has risen and exists between Camp Officers and officers of the Sons of Veterans' Guards. Now if this committee desires that this same conflict shall exist, and that it shall be as it has been, and that the Guards shall co-operate with the Camps, I am opposed to it. If they desire to make them an independent organization, which will do away with that conflict, I have no objection to their continuance. I am not insisting that this Commandery-in-Chief shall say that they cannot go into a military rank of their own, but if this same conflict is to arise and be kept up, I am opposed to the recommendation of the committee.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Ill.: Commander, if the brother had paid attention to the reading of the report he would have heard it distinctly stated that they were to exist independently. The committee realized that it could frame no law that would prevent any member from entering into a separate and independent organization. We might as well legislate that the moon shall rise only once in every three months; but we do state that as an independent organization only shall it exist. The Commandery-in-Chief throws off all responsibility for it. Now I will give my reasons for moving the previous question. It is very near the time for the noon adjournment. We have the parade before us, and a great many brothers feel that it is imperative upon them to return to their homes. We have much business before us, including the election and installation of officers, and it was simply for that reason that I moved the previous question. It is not unfair because we who are interested in the Sons of Veterans' Guards have conceded everything. We are the fellows that are hurt by the report of the committee, we are the fellows that are knocked out on this thing; if we are content to allow it to come to a vote without entering our protest, if we are willing to surrender our right to be heard before this report is adopted, I cannot see why those on the other side of the question, with whose views the report of the committee is in harmony, cannot allow us to act at once without delay. I therefore renew my motion for the previous question.

EMILE POERSTEL, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion.

ISAAC CUTTER, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion for the previous question.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: Commander, I rise to a point of information. I understand by the report of the committee that the Sons of Veterans' Guards are to be recognized simply, and that is the only relation that they are to hold to the Commandery-in-Chief or to the Order at large, except the fact that members of the Sons of Veterans' Guards shall be members of the Order.

CHAIRMAN ABBOTT: That is correct. That is the only relation whatever.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: And that our recognition of the Sons of Veterans' Guards is to last only so long as that rule is enforced.

CHAIRMAN ABBOTT: Yes, sir.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The previous question has been moved and seconded by brothers from two Divisions. The question is shall the main question be now put. All those in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is carried. The question now is upon the motion to concur in the report of the committee. All those in favor of adopting the report of the committee on the subject of the Sons of Veterans' Guards will give the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and the report of the committee is adopted.

CHAIRMAN ABBOTT: I come now to the report of the Quartermaster General.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, before the Chairman of the committee goes to that, I would like to inquire in regard to the decision made by General Hall in regard to Past Captains removing to another Division. What has become of that?

CHAIRMAN ABBOTT: There is no report on that because the committee could not find any such decision.

ON THE REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

Your committee cannot compliment the report of the Quartermaster General too highly. The attention to detail and exactness has never been equalled before in the report of any one of his predecessors. The studied economy and business-like manner in which he has handled his department, and the success of the establishment of permanent headquarters fully justified the wisdom exercised by the Helena Encampment in providing so well for this most important of the departments of our Order. It is only necessary to formally add that all of the recommendations of Brother Loebenstein were approved with the exception of recommendation No. 8, which was referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

The recommendations of the Quartermaster General which are approved are as follows:

Recommendation No. 1. "That the charges of \$12.00 and \$18.13 against the Divisions of Florida and Oklahoma, respectively, be cancelled."

Recommendation No. 2. "That the Division of Oregon be credited with \$11.01, as per agreement claimed."

Recommendation No. 3. "That all electros of Coat of Arms now in stock in the Quartermaster General's Department be destroyed; that new engravings, three sizes, be obtained, and that a new supply of electros be made therefrom."

Recommendation No. 4. "That suitable forms for Credentials for Past Division Commanders, Delegates and Alternates, to Commandery-in-Chief Encampments be issued, and that they be furnished Divisions free of charge."

Recommendation No. 5. "That an order for the Pass Word and Countersign be printed on the back of each receipt for dues; that such order, to be valid, must bear an impression of the Seal of the Camp issuing it, and the signatures of the Captain and First Sergeant, and shall be good for such period only, as receipt shows dues to have been paid; and that upon the presentation of such an order to the Commanding Officer of any Camp, he shall communicate the Pass Word and Countersign to the Brother presenting it, providing he be properly identified."

Recommendation No. 6. "That books of duplicate forms 27 and 28 be prepared: That they be furnished to Divisions at cost and that Divisions provide Camps with them free of charge."

Recommendation No. 7. "That where the express charges upon supplies ordered in any one requisition exceed 5 per cent. of the value thereof, they shall not be prepaid; except, that where supplies are ordered by the Divisions of California, Colorado, Montana, Oregon and Washington, express charges shall be prepaid providing they do not exceed 10 per cent. of the value of the supplies sent."

Recommendation No. 8, which was referred to the committee on Constitution Rules and Regulations, is as follows:

Recommendation No. 8. "Should a vacancy occur in the office of Quartermaster General, the Commander-in-Chief shall appoint an Acting Quartermaster General, to fill the position until the first succeeding regular meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief; and at such meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, a Quartermaster General shall be elected to serve the unexpired term."

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I move that the report of the committee be concurred in, and that the recommendations therein recommended to be approved be so approved.

H. M. LOWRY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved by Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks and seconded by Commander Lowry, of Pennsylvania, that the report be adopted and the recommendations therein recommended to be approved be so approved. Are you ready for the question? All those in favor of the motion will give the usual show of the Order. Down. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and it is so ordered.

Chairman Abbott continued the reading of the report as follows:

ON THE REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The modest and scholarly report submitted by our Adjutant General bespeaks the true character of the work which he performed as the right hand of our Commander. He brought to the position those peculiar gifts and a natural courtesy that must necessarily endear him to all with whom he came in contact.

After careful consideration the committee has approved of all the recommendations which he has made.

The recommendations of the Adjutant General which are approved, are as follows:

Recommendation No. 1. "I recommend that the use of the Record of decisions be discontinued."

Recommendation No. 2. "I recommend that a new blank be provided, on which Division Commanders shall report to the Adjutant General all appointments to and changes in their staffs."

Recommendation No. 3. "I recommend that the incoming administration be

instructed to devise a new commission record, in which these documents may be more compactly recorded and alphabetically indexed."

Recommendation No. 4. "I recommend that the obsolete books and records, as per following schedule, be properly boxed, marked and delivered to the Quartermaster General for safe keeping: 13 Division rosters; 1 record of revoked charters; 1 record of Division By-laws; All letter books prior to September, 1892; All letters printed September, 1892; Grand Division Rosters; Grand Division cash books; old records of charter applications, with names and records of applicants kept by General Payne.

Recommendation No. 5. "I recommend that form 22 be condensed and improved, and that the instructions on same be so changed that no copy shall be sent to the Adjutant General."

Recommendation No. 6. "I recommend that the following books and papers be destroyed: All installing officers reports in the filing case; old express receipt books, and old mailing lists."

CHAIRMAN ABBOTT: I move the adoption of the report of the committee on the report of the Adjutant General.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved by General Abbott, seconded by brother Friedman that the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports on the report of the Adjutant General be adopted. All those in favor of the motion will give the usual show of the order. Down. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and the report is adopted.

Chairman Abbott resumed the reading of the report as follows:

ON THE REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

The carefully prepared report of General Frazee is full of deep interest. It is a practical mirror which strikingly presents to our view our exact condition; defects and points for congratulation alike are carefully spread before us. It should be carefully studied by all commanding officers.

Brother Frazee makes no recommendations.

CHAIRMAN ABBOTT: I move the adoption of this section of the report.

EMILE POERSTEL, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved and seconded that the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports in relation to the report of the Inspector General be adopted. All those in favor of the motion will give the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and the report is adopted.

Chairman Abbott resumed the reading of the report as follows:

ON THE REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

"Not since the birth of our Order has the office of Surgeon General brought forth such a delightful result as we have been treated to in the exhaustive and magnificent report of our Surgeon General. A practical result has been obtained and the Order is deeply benefited by the result of this combination of opportunity and ability. In addition to the many desirable points it demonstrates, it also shows that with a more determined co-operation, of Camp and Division Officers, Dr. Wilcox could have accomplished much more. The recommendations of the Surgeon General have been referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations and Ritual."

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I move the adoption of the report.

EDWIN H. SWETT, of New Hampshire: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved and seconded that the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports on the report of the Surgeon General be adopted. Those in favor of the motion will give the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and the report adopted.

Chairman Abbott continued the reading the report as follows:

ON THE REPORT OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

The committee compliments Brother Beebe on the clearness of his report. It approves of all of his decisions, but does not concur in his recommendation to have all the opinions and decisions to date, compiled in separate volumes, as it would cause confusion and inconvenience."

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I move that the report of the committee be concurred in.

EMILE POERSTEL, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved and seconded that the report of the committee on the report of the Judge Advocate General will be concurred in. All those in favor of the motion will give the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and the report of the committee is concurred in.

Chairman Abbott continued the reading of the report as follows:

ON THE REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF.

"Our Chaplain-in-Chief, in the care and devotion he has given his office, as exhibited in his report, deserves your highest commendation."

He makes four recommendations, the first of which is as follows.

RECOMMENDATIONS IN CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEFS' REPORT.

Recommendations No. 1. That a flag costing not over \$50, nor less than \$30 be purchased by this Commandery and be presented to the Division making the largest gain per cent. over the previous year, the marking to be the following:

Number of Camps reporting.....	10 per cent.
Number of brothers in Camp reporting.....	5 " "
Number of brothers in line.....	5 " "
Number of brothers in uniform.....	10 " "
Number of Camps furnishing firing squads.....	20 " "
Number of Camps addressed by S. of V's.....	20 " "
Number of brothers at Sunday service.....	10 " "
Camps observing Union Defenders' Day.....	20 " "
Total.....	100 " "

In this recommendation, for economic reasons, we do not concur; the Commandery-in-Chief is not in a financial condition to offer prizes to induce brothers to do what they should gladly do of their own volition."

G. H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, I move the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports on this recommendation of the Chaplain-in-Chief be concurred in.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved by Brother Hurlbut, seconded by Inspector General Frazee that the report of the committee on this recommendation of the Chaplain-in-Chief be concurred in. As many as are in favor of the motion will give the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and the report of the committee concurred in.

Chairman Abbott continued the reading of the report as follows:

Recommendation No. 2. "That the Chaplain-in-Chief prepare a programme

for Memorial and Union Defender's Day, which shall be so prepared that it can be modified to meet local conditions, same to be forwarded to headquarters and by them forwarded to the various Divisions."

"Concerning this recommendation the committee concurs in it so far as the matter applies to Memorial Day, provided it is not made obligatory."

CHAIRMAN ABBOTT: Very often, in fact it is usually the case, that Camps of Sons of Veterans take a second position to the Grand Army simply devoting themselves to the carrying out of the Memorial Day programme of the Grand Army, whatever that may be. In fact, the committee thinks that is the commendable thing to do. Therefore, it would be necessary to have a programme that would not be obligatory, that could be deviated from. In regard to Union Defender's Day the committee were of opinion that there is such a difference of opinion as to what might be proper, and that Camps might desire to change and have a different programme one year from another and therefore that Union Defender's Day should not be provided for at all by an absolute set programme.

HARRY FULLER, of Wisconsin: Commander, I move adoption and concurrence in the report.

HARLAN THOMAS, of Colorado: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved and seconded that the report be adopted and the recommendation concurred in. All those in favor of the motion will give the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and it is so ordered.

Chairman Abbott resumed the reading of the report as follows:

Recommendation No. 3. "That Division Chaplains lose their rank by failure to report in the prescribed time to the Chaplain-in-Chief."

"This recommendation is not concurred in for the reason that the Division Chaplain is a Staff Officer of the Division Commander, and should be subject to discipline through him."

CHAIRMAN ABBOTT: This is simply a question of the proper method of disciplining Division Chaplains who do not perform their duty. I move the report of the committee on this recommendation be concurred in.

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved and seconded that the report of the committee on this recommendation of the Chaplain-in-Chief be concurred in. Are there any remarks? If not as many as are in favor of the motion will give the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign.

The motion is agreed to and the report of the committee is concurred in.

Chairman Abbott resumed the reading of the report as follows:

Recommendation No. 4. "That form 43 be so revised that the consolidated report of the Division Chaplains shall appear on the outside of flap when it is folded; also that the question of the per cent. of Camps reporting be inserted.

This recommendation is approved by the committee.

CHAIRMAN ABBOTT: I move the adoption of the report on this recommendation.

H. M. LOWRY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved and seconded that the report of the committee on this recommendation of the Chaplain-in-Chief be adopted. Are there any remarks? If not, as many as are in favor of the motion will give the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and the report of the committee adopted.

Chairman Abbott resumed the reading of the report as follows:

ON THE REPORT OF COMMANDANT OF MILITARY RANK.

"Your committee endorses the interest in his work, and the energy displayed by Commandant Hurlbut in his work for the Guards.

The discouraging surroundings which he has been compelled to meet would have compelled others, less persevering, to have surrendered.

The Commandant makes but one recommendation which is as follows:

Recommendation No. 1. "I therefore recommend that the Twelfth Annual Encampment take such action as will require all armed bodies of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., to become a part of the military rank."

The committee does not concur in the one recommendation as the whole subject matter of the Guards has been presented to this Encampment in connection with the recommendation contained in the report of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. W. RAYMOND, of Illinois: Commander, I move the adoption of the report on the report of the Commandant.

NEWTON J. MAGUIRE, of Indiana: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved and seconded that the report of the committee on Officers' Reports on the report of the Commandant of the Military Rank be adopted. Are there any remarks? If not, as many as are in favor of the motion will give the usual voting show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and the report of the committee is adopted.

Chairman Abbott continued the reading of the report as follows:

NO REPORTS FROM SENIOR AND JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEFS.

"The committee is pained to note the absence of any report from either the Senior or Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and it hopes that the wisdom of this Encampment will select brothers to fill these positions who will feel that their places are more than purely ornamental."

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island: Commander, I move the adoption of the report.

G. H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved and seconded that this section of the report of the committee on Officers' Reports be adopted. Are there any remarks? If not, as many as are in favor of the motion will give the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and the report is adopted.

Chairman Abbott continued the reading of the report as follows:

PUBLICATION OF PROCEEDINGS.

"In regard to the resolution concerning publication of the proceedings, submitted by the Division of Rhode Island, the Committee considered the carrying out of the resolution as expensive and impractical in the matter of editing and reducing the bulk, but in passing upon the report of the Commander-in-Chief, it is recommended to index the proceedings."

The report is respectfully submitted and signed, Frank P. Merrill, Bartow S. Weeks, G. W. Marks and G. B. Abbott. Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin, who was also a member of the committee, did not arrive in time to take part in the work and his name is not attached.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS ADOPTED.

GEORGE W. HOWARD, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move the adop-

tion of the report of the committee as a whole, and that the committee be discharged.

J. B. LYON, of Iowa: Commander, I second the brother's motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Brothers, it has been moved and seconded that the report of the committee as a whole be adopted, and the committee be discharged. Are there any remarks?

GEORGE S. KLING, of New York: Commander, I think the motion should be to adopt the report as amended.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That is understood. It has been moved and seconded that the report of the committee on Officers' Reports be adopted as amended, and the committee discharged. All those in favor of the motion will give the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and the report of the committee as amended is adopted as a whole, and the committee discharged.

NEWSPAPER REPORTS OF PROCEEDINGS.

ELWOOD T. CARR, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I desire to ask one or two questions. Commander-in-Chief, and brothers of this Commandery, I rise to my feet to ask the Commander-in-Chief if it is proper that the proceedings of this Commandery should be printed in the daily newspapers of this city. ("Cries of "No," "No," "No.") I do not understand why we should go on printing the proceedings of this Encampment in book form when all you have to do is to buy the papers of this city and take them to your home and read them to your respective Camps. I have a right to ask the Commander-in-Chief, and if he cannot answer me I want to ask some of the Past Commanders-in-Chief or Past Colonels, because I know they are a bright set of fellows for they have done nine-tenths of the talking in this Commandery since I have been present. And I would like to ask the Commander-in-Chief, and these brothers who hold these past honors, if we have already had an election of the officers to serve the ensuing year? I find in the daily papers that the officers have been elected, though I, as a delegate from Pennsylvania, have as yet had no opportunity to participate in any election of officers in this Commandery. I would like to know how this is, and I ask information of the Commander-in-Chief.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: If Brother Carr is making a point against the publication of our proceedings in the daily papers he is correct. The proceedings in the Commandery-in-Chief should not be published in the newspapers. We have a press committee whose duty it is to give the reporters of the press such information as is necessary and is allowable to be published, and nothing should go to the press for general circulation except from that committee.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CAPTAIN SWIFT.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I desire to ask the privilege of the floor for a few moments for Captain Swift, of Dayton, who desires to give an account of such arrangements as the Dayton brothers have made for our entertainment there tomorrow. Captain Swift is here and has other work to look after, and he would like to make a statement to the Commandery of the preparations made for our entertainment at Dayton tomorrow.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Is there any objection to hearing Captain Swift. (Cries of "Consent," "Consent.") I will give Captain Swift five minutes, to address the Commandery on the subject of the excursion to Dayton.

CAPTAIN SWIFT: Commander and brothers of the National Commandery of Sons of Veterans:

On behalf of the city located adjacent to the institution called the National Soldiers' Home, a place of which all Daytonians are proud, a place for the maintainance of disabled volunteer soldiers, the largest in the United States, there being enrolled there today probably fifty-six hundred old soldiers, we as Daytonians and the Banner Camp of the State of Ohio in numbers feel it our privilege to come before this body and extend an invitation on behalf of the joint committee at Cincinnati and Dayton for you to accept our hospitality tomorrow. We have arranged for free transportation to Dayton, to the Soldiers' Home and return to Cincinnati, for all those wearing the delegates gold badge. We feel that none of the brothers of this Order from different states can fail to appreciate what the Soldiers' Home is, not merely as a place to see, but in order that you may realize just what this Government is doing for its disabled soldiers. The train will leave here tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. Arriving at Dayton we will be taken in the same cars, by a special engine, to the Soldiers' Home where we will be met by Governor Thomas, the eminent Commander of the Soldiers' Home, whose invitation I am personally requested to extend to this Encampment. We will be met at the cars by the Governor and his Staff and the Soldiers' Home Band and be escorted to Memorial Hall, this Memorial Hall being an opera house capable of seating 1,500 people. The Governor will be introduced by our eminent brother O. B. Brown, of Dayton, (applause) a man whom we as a Camp feel proud to have act as master of ceremonies. To the address of Governor Thomas we expect our Commander-in-Chief to respond; and at the conclusion of the welcoming service we have arranged to have a public installation of the officers of this grand and noble order on the spot where rest the bodies of thousands of deceased soldiers, and where thousands who are disabled and unable to support themselves are being supported by the Government; a spot in which we, as members of the order of the Sons of Veterans have reason to take a heartfelt interest. At 5:30 we will take the train for Dayton. Now, we are not claiming much for Dayton, but we have an organization up there composed of all the societies, what is called the Grand Division of the uniformed societies, Knights of Pythias, Knights of St. George, the Patriarchs Militant, and including all the different local Military Companies, and they will all turn out in our honor making a column of from 800 to 1200 uniformed men. We have arranged for a reviewing stand as large as this room, and I now, on behalf of Dayton and on behalf of the State of Ohio, extend the invitation and hope that every member here will join us in the morning and give our city of Dayton a chance to show our appreciation of your visit.

A little while ago at a meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society I extended an invitation to them to come and to hold their installation at the same time and place that the Sons of Veterans install their officers. The proposition was most enthusiastically received and endorsed by the Ladies and it only remains for the Sons of Veterans to endorse the plan in order to have the ladies co-operate with us and have the joint installation of the officers of the organizations.

Thanking the Commander-in-Chief and members of the Commandery for the courtesy of the floor, I retire, expressing the hope that we may see every brother at Dayton, tomorrow; and we can assure you we will surprise and please you. I say surprise because I know that those unacquainted with the Soldiers' Home will be surprised as well as pleased with its extent and beauty.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: New business is now in order. Has any brother any new business to present for the good of the Order?

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I believe the Committee on Resolutions is yet to make further report.

G. N. HOWARD, of Massachusetts: Commander, I will say that the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions unfortunately is very sick this morning. The committee has, however, met and will meet again immediately after the recess in room 101. Any matters that are to come before that committee should be presented then, and the committee will make final report this afternoon.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I move you sir, that the order of business be suspended until we take a recess, so that new business may be taken up now and considered until this afternoon; and then the report of the committee can come on immediately after recess.

W. H. ROBERTSON, of New York: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved by Brother Weeks and seconded by Brother Robertson that the order of business be transposed so that new business may be taken up now, and that the report of the Committee on Resolutions be postponed until after the noon recess. All those in favor of the motion will give the usual show of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to.

J. B. LYON, of Iowa: Commander, I move we do now take recess until 1:30 p. m.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama: Commander, I second the motion.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a question of privilege. A large number of delegates have arrived who have not received their delegate badge, and if I may be permitted to announce it, the committee is now present in the front hall, and after recess is declared the badges can be obtained.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It has been moved and seconded that the Commandery take recess until half past one o'clock p. m. Are you ready for the question?

H. D. DAVIS, of Ohio: Commander, just one moment before you put the question. On behalf of the local committee, I am requested to say that at 3:30 we form the parade, and we would like every delegate and every brother present to turn out this afternoon. It is important that we make a show in the city of Cincinnati, and I hope that all of you will be ready to report at 3:30 at the Parade Committee's Headquarters in the rotunda. We have the whole Dayton Committee and we have several armed Camps that will arrive on this noon train and all the G. A. R. Posts of Hamilton county will turn out.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, if I may be permitted to do so, I would like before we adjourn to have the pleasure of presenting the Commandery with a nice sunflower, just received from the state of Kansas. There is no hayseed about it.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: My favorite flower is the daisy, yet the sunflowers of Kansas are always acceptable. I know they have robbed the state of Kansas of one sunflower, and we shall appreciate accordingly.

The motion is to take recess until 1:30 o'clock.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I move to amend the motion so that at 12:30 o'clock we take recess until half past one.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I second the amendment.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved and seconded to amend the

motion to adjourn so that it shall read that at half past twelve o'clock the Commandery take recess until half past one.

FRANK McCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The brother will state his point of order.

FRANK McCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, my point of order is that the motion to adjourn is not amendable. A motion to adjourn is amendable as to time of assembling, but a motion that we do now adjourn is not amendable to read that at some later time we will adjourn.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The point of order is not well taken. As many as are in favor of the amendment will give the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The amendment is lost. All those in favor of the original motion to take recess now until 1:30 p. m., will give the usual sign of the Order—

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I call for a division.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: All those in favor of the motion to take recess until half-past one will please rise to their feet and stand until counted. The Adjutant General will count. Those opposed. The Adjutant General will announce the vote.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, there are 27 voting in favor of the motion; 52 against it.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The motion is lost. New business is now in order.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I move that we suspend the order of new business and proceed to the election of officers.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That cannot be done. The Constitution provides that the election of officers shall not take place until all other business before the Encampment has been disposed of.

FIXING PLACE FOR HOLDING 13TH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I move you that we do now proceed to fix the time and place for holding the next annual Encampment.

G. S. KLING, of New York: Commander, I second the motion.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is moved and seconded that we do now proceed to fix the time and place for holding the next Encampment. All those in favor of the motion will give the usual show of the order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and it is so ordered.

J. B. LYON, of Iowa: Commander, I move that Brother Dilley be given the floor a moment to present an invitation from the city of Davenport, Iowa.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That is not necessary. The Chair will declare nominations now in order for the next place of meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.

LEWIS A. DILLEY, of Iowa: Commander, it affords me great pleasure to present a few invitations from the city of Davenport, Iowa, to hold the next session of the Commandery-in-Chief in that city. I will read first the invitation from the local Camp. It is as follows:

DAVENPORT, IOWA, Aug. 7, 1893.

To the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans U. S. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN AND BROTHERS—We, a committee, duly authorized by and representing Joe Hooker Camp No. 17, Division of Iowa, S. of V., U. S. A.,

have had the high honor conferred upon us of extending to you a cordial and warm hearted invitation to hold the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief in Davenport, Iowa.

We promise that you will, should you accept of our invitation, receive a whole souled and royal welcome from our Camp and from our citizens.

Davenport lies one hundred and eighty miles west of Chicago on the C. R. I. & P. R. R.; city of about 35,000 population, whose homes rest on many hills, from the tops you can gaze upon "The Father of Waters" flowing majestically to the sea. No more beautiful spot is occupied by a city of our Union. Before the city, kissed on every side by the Mississippi, is that natural Eden, Rock Island, which contains the largest arsenal in the world, where our government has spent over \$15,000,000 in buildings and water power. We will show you these; we will show you the famous Watch Tower of the renowned Sac Chief, Black Hawk, which is now surmounted by an ice cream palace of modern architecture, to which you ride in electric cars, but the modern convenience spoils not the view extending for miles and miles. Come to Davenport over the great steel bridge; come to the great and growing west; only come and we will extend to you the hand of friendship and make you happy.

LEWIS A. DILLEY,
LAWRENCE B. GUY,
E. S. BOWMAN.

Here is an invitation from the City Council:

DAVENPORT, IOWA, Aug. 3, 1893.

To the Twelfth Annual Encampment, of the Commandery-in-Chief Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN—By vote of our city council, I am authorized to extend to you a cordial invitation to hold your next Encampment in this city. If you should decide to come here, I assure you that the people of this city will do all in their power to made your stay here pleasant and enjoyable. I am, gentlemen,
Very cordially yours, H. VOLLMER, Mayor.

Here is also an invitation from the Business Men's Association, of Davenport:

DAVENPORT, IOWA, Aug. 8, 1893.

To the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN—I am authorized by our Executive Committee to extend to you a cordial invitation to hold your next Encampment, in Davenport; and, to assure you the hearty welcome of the Davenport Business Men's Association, which will do its best together with the general hospitality of the city, if you decide to come, to make your visit here memorably pleasant.

Very Cordially yours, etc.,

F. J. WALTZ, Secretary,
A. W. VANDER VEER, President.

And also an invitation from the old Veterans of our place.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, Aug. 10, 1893.

To the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN AND BROTHERS—I am instructed by this Post to extend a hearty invitation to hold your next National Encampment in our city. Our

Guards have been instructed to admit yourselves and friends. You will also find our tent flaps tied wide open as you pass through our Camp.

Yours in F. C. and L.

D. B. MOREHOUSE, *Past Adj't.*

W. H. ROBERTSON, of New York: Commander, I move that this invitation of the Iowa representatives be accepted, and that the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief be held in the city of Davenport, Iowa.

J. B. LYON, of Iowa: Commander, I second the motion.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I do not know whether that motion is in order, or not.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I hope the brother will withdraw that motion and allow other nominations to be made, if there are any others.

W. H. ROBERTSON, of New York: Commander, I will withdraw the motion for the present.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, in the absence of the Commander of the Massachusetts Division, who has unfortunately left the room, it has devolved upon me by general consent to present for the consideration of this Encampment the name of the city of Boston as the place of holding the Thirteenth Annual Encampment. (Applause). It is a settled and known fact for a number of years past that the Encampments of this Order have been held in the West, or in the central part of the United States. The Encampments of this Order have never been held east of Paterson, New Jersey, yet in the New England States we have perhaps the largest and most compact single body of Sons of Veterans in the country. We have some of the largest and some of the best Divisions. We have also worked faithfully and well for the Order. We have always been willing to stand aside when we thought that by sending a National Convention to other parts of the United States the Order would be benefited. Now, this year, finding that not so very many cities desired the next Encampment, finding also that the city which we are happy to say desires the Encampment this year is asking for it a second time, we thought we could safely, on behalf of our Division and on behalf of the Grand Army of the State, and on behalf of the citizens of Boston and of all New England, invite you to come and accept of our hospitality next year. It is not necessary for us to describe the beauties of Boston. We have no mountains to speak of, we have no ragged peaks soaring towards the Heavens, nearer than the White Mountains, but we have the Ocean and we have the electric cars and we have everything else that can be desired. (A voice: And beans. Applause). I was about to refer to the fact of having beans, but I wanted to say before hand that we had one attraction besides beans. We have Providence, and we have our clams. We have without doubt all the facilities for entertaining the Encampment, as those who attended the National Encampment, of G. A. R. at Boston a few years ago can testify; and if the Sons of Veterans cannot be accommodated in the city we have the suburbs. We are ready and willing to pledge ourselves to do everything in our power to make this a notable occasion and to show you of what material the Division of Massachusetts and also our sister Divisions in New England are composed. Therefore, brothers, we respectfully and earnestly invite you to set the seal of your approval upon Boston as the next place of holding the National Encampment. (Applause).

J. A. AVERDICK, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to second the nomination

of Davenport as the place for holding our next Encampment. I second the nomination of Davenport Iowa because I want the little man from Boston to be the Commander-in-Chief of this organization, and I want to give him the honors that are due him away from his home: Though a prophet you are not recognized at home as you are abroad, you know. The use of corn-juice is forbidden in Iowa, and we can show the people there what grand boys the Sons of Veterans are, as they will have no opportunity to indulge. And then Davenport is a Western city. Look at the opportunity the Sons of Veterans will have to come down from Minneapolis and from along the Mississippi River and from here. The Davenport people are here and promise what they will do. They did it when we met there before and they will do it again. If you were at the Encampment at Des Moines you never will forget it; and Davenport is in the same State and populated by the same kind of people and you will have a grand time there if you go.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, on behalf of the Pennsylvania delegation I desire to second the nomination of Boston. I very greatly remember the recognition that was accorded to us at Des Moines, Iowa, and the splended time we had there but as Iowa has entertained us once I desire now that the boys go to Boston and see what they can do in Boston. I have been in Boston at the Encampments of other organizations and I know just what they will do. There is no finer place, there is no more fitting place or patriotic place in the United States than the city of Boston; and I believe we ought to go to New England once any way. We never have been there yet, and I think it is due them as they come here this afternoon and ask us to go there. Therefore on behalf of the Pennsylvania delegation I second the nomination of Boston.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I desire most earnestly to second the nomination of Davenport. I do not do it because of its proximity to the state of Kansas, but because I know the hospitality of the place, and because I understand from the brothers of this Order that they have received better accommodations and treatment in cities of the size of Davenport than in the large cities in which we have met.

Now I would like to go to the great city of Boston and visit the many historical localities about that place, but I also want to have the pleasure of assisting in receiving and entertaining the boys of Boston and the eastern states out on the broad prairies of Iowa and Wisconsin, where they can let the wind gently blow through their whiskers. (Applause.) It is a foregone conclusion, and I believe it is right that it should be, that the grand state of Massachusetts will be honored by the election of her favorite son as Commander-in-Chief; an honor is about to be conferred on the state of Massachusetts that has been conferred upon no other state for years, and that is the unanimous election of one of her sons as Commander-in-Chief of this Order; I do not believe they raise hogs in Massachusetts. (Applause and laughter.) They raise hogs in Iowa, Kansas and Illinois.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, the brother is mistaken: We kill hogs in Illinois; we do not raise them there.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I do not know about that. But conceding everything else to the east I believe we ought to do something for the western boys, and therefore on behalf of the Kansas delegation I second the nomination for the city of Davenport.

WILLIAM A. STEVENS, of Massachusetts: Commander, it would be pre-

sumptuous on my part to say much in reference to the city of Boston, but the brother who has just taken his seat says we must go to Iowa because they know how to entertain there. As a son of Massachusetts and a citizen of a town right close to Boston, I want to tell him and the brothers of this Commandery-in-Chief that the hospitality of Boston is proverbial, its reputation in that respect is world wide. The Commandery may conclude to go elsewhere, if it thinks best, but do not for a moment question the hospitality of Boston, or of the old Bay State. (Applause.)

W. E. TERRILL, of Vermont: Commander, in behalf of the Vermont delegation I take pleasure in seconding the nomination of Boston. New England has never yet had an opportunity to entertain the Encampment and we want to show you what we can do.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, the Rhode Island delegation desires to second the nomination of Boston.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, the Division of Iowa year after year has sent a delegation as large as its numbers would permit to this Commandery-in-Chief. We have been here to take part in its proceedings. We have given all assistance that was in our power to give and we have never come here asking a solitary thing in the history of the Order. We have a city on the bank of the Mississippi river that is fully as capable of entertaining this organization as the great historic city of Boston. We know it. We did have an Encampment there once. We have never brought candidates here and insisted on their election; but we do ask you to come to the city of Davenport. We are invited by the citizens, by the Common Council, by the Mayor of the city, by the G. A. R. Post and by the Camp of Sons of Veterans of that place. We will give you a royal welcome and entertainment. I guarantee it. If I did not know it would be done I would not stand here and ask you to come.

GEORGE E. COGSHALL, of Michigan: Commander, on behalf of the delegation of Michigan I second the nomination of the city of Boston.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland: Commander, as a representative of Maryland I desire to second the nomination of Boston.

(The Commander-in-Chief resumed command.)

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move that the nominations be now closed and we proceed to vote.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama: Commander I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that nominations be now closed and the Commandery proceed to ballot. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and it is so ordered. We have in nomination the city of Davenport and the city of Boston. The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions and the Colonel of the Division will announce the vote of his delegation.

The Adjutant General called the roll (Roll call 8.) and announced the vote as follows: In favor of the city of Boston, 51; in favor of the city of Davenport, 57.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have selected the city of Davenport as the place of meeting for the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief by a vote of 57 to 51. What is the further pleasure of the Commandery?

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I desire in behalf of the delegation

of Iowa to extend our thanks to the Commandery and say to you that we will meet you at Davenport. It is understood that you cannot buy any corn-juice in Iowa, we have a law that stops it; but if any of the brothers are taken suddenly sick we will see that they do not suffer. (Laughter and applause).

W. H. RUSSELL, of Kansas: Commander, I move you that we now take recess until half past one.

NEWTON J. MAGUIRE, of Indiana: Commander, I second the motion.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander I desire to make an inquiry. The motion was that we proceed to fix the time and place for holding the next Encampment; we have only fixed the place.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is true, but we have a motion to adjourn which has been seconded.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I would like to inquire as to what time we will have to adjourn for the parade, because if we have time it would be advisable to fix the time of meeting now rather than later, and then at half past twelve we might take recess until 2 o'clock sharp.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I desire to ask Brother Bundy as Chairman of the local committee if he will see that a proper color company is detailed to carry the Commandery's colors.

W. E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, we will attend to that.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I desire to announce to the Commandery also that we are promised a visit not only from the honored Commander of the department of Ohio, G. A. R., but also from the eminent Commander-in-Chief, Weissert, (applause). The comrades will be here to be presented to the Commandery at 7 o'clock this evening, and I sincerely trust that every member present will see that all the Sons of Veterans in the city are in attendance this evening in order that they may give to these honored gentlemen and our friends and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic a true expression of our sentiment toward them.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE ON DEATH OF LELAND J. WEBB.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been voted by the Commandery that an hour be set aside for a memorial service to Past Commander-in-Chief Webb and that a committee of three on condolence be appointed by the Chair; and the Chair if the Commandery consents, will appoint as such committee our honored brother Milham, (who was a warm personal friend of Past Commander-in-Chief Webb), Past Commander-in-Chief Bartow S. Weeks, and Surgeon General Wilcox, who were intimate personal friends of our deceased brother.

Brothers, it has been moved and seconded that we do now take recess until 1:30 o'clock. As many as are in favor of the motion will—

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I rise to a question of information. Has the time been fixed for holding our next annual Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has not been, as yet, but it can be fixed. It will come up under the head of new business the first thing after dinner, if it is so desired.

CHARLES KINNEY, of New York: Commander, the question has been asked when the parade will form.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, the parade will form at the Grand Hotel and along the streets adjacent to it at half past three o'clock.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: As many as are in favor of the motion to

take recess until half past one will so signify by the usual voting sign of the order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and the Commandery takes recess until half past one o'clock p. m.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:30 o'clock P. M.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers will come to order. Brother Roon ey, of Massachusetts, will take the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief's chair, and Brother Cooper, of Tennessee, the chair of the Junior Vice Commander until these officers arrive. The Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll and reported no quorum present. (Roll call 9.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I have sent the Officer of the Day and the Officer of the Guard for absent members.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, a quorum is now present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The first business in order this afternoon is the reception of the supplemental report of the committee on Resolutions. Brother Oberdorf, chairman of that committee has the floor.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander, I yield the floor to Brother Shaw Van as I do not feel capable of presenting the report myself.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander the committee on Resolutions beg leave to submit a verbal report this afternoon and request the stenographer to take it down as we have had no opportunity to write it out. The committee submits a majority report in favor of extending to Harry M. Russel and Lewis M. Wagner the Gold Cross of the Order on the payment therefor by the Division of Pennsylvania; and also that constitutional life membership in the Order be conferred upon William Luther Davis, of Ohio. That is the majority report of the committee on Resolutions on the recommendations of these Divisions.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I move the adoption of the supplemental report of the Committee on Resolutions.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it is moved by Brother Bundy, of Ohio, and seconded by Brother Cooper, of Tennessee, that the Gold Cross of the Order be conferred upon Harry M. Russell and Lewis M. Wagner on the payment of the cost of the same by the Division of Pennsylvania; and that William Luther Davis, of the Division of Ohio, be made a constitutional life member of the Commandery-in-Chief on account of his zealous services for and on behalf of the Order. Are there any remarks? If not, as many as are in favor of this motion will so signify by the usual sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is carried and the report of the committee adopted.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I now move that the Committee on Resolutions be discharged.

J. B. LYON, of Iowa: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by brother Shaw Van and seconded by Brother Lyon of Iowa, that the Committee on Resolutions be discharged. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is carried and the committee is discharged.

The Commander-in-Chief would suggest that the conferring a constitutional life membership in the Commandery upon any brother is something which ought to have practically the unanimous consent of the Encampment when a working majority is present.

GEORGE B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I would inquire if that is not an amendment to the Constitution, if it does not require a change or amendment of the Constitution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think not an amendment to the Constitution. There is no reference to it in the Constitution.

GEORGE B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, we have provided for Constitutional life members. What does that mean?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There is nothing in the Constitution about it, only this body has a right to elect its members.

Next in order is New Business. Has any brother anything to propose for the good of the Order?

H. S. FOSTER, of Vermont: Commander, I desire to present an amendment to the Constitution. It should go to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, but I neglected to place it before that committee. If I owe the committee any apology in that regard I here make it. I do not believe in frequent changes of the Constitution but I think this amendment should be adopted.

J. B. LYON, of Iowa: Commander, the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations was discharged last night.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother is in order and may introduce his resolution.

H. S. FOSTER, of Vermont: Commander, as I was saying I believe frequent changes in the Constitution of the Order are deleterious, but there is one glaring inconsistency in the uniform of the Order which I think ought to be corrected. I refer to Sec. 4., Art. XIII., Chap. V., on Page 66, namely:

Section 4. "All officers shall wear the full dress sword belts prescribed by the United States Army regulations for officers of corresponding rank, and the regulation Sons of Veterans sword with nickel scabbard."

Now the wearing of a full dress sword belt with fatigue uniform is, from a military stand point, ridiculous. As far as my observation goes but few members of the Order have ever complied with this requirement, and I think the sooner the purchase of those belts stop the better. I therefore propose the following amendment:

To strike out the words "full dress" in the section just read, and insert in lieu thereof "black leather" so that the section will read:

Section 4. "All officers shall wear the black leather belts prescribed by the United States Army regulations for officers of corresponding rank, etc."

E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota: Commander, I second that motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it is moved by Brother Foster, of Vermont and seconded by Brother Milham, of Minnesota, that section 4, article 13, chapter 5 of the Constitutional Rules and Regulations, be amended by

striking out the words "full dress" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "black leather." Are there any remarks?

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I suggest to the brother presenting this amendment that he had better withdraw it for the present. I doubt if there is enough members in the Commandery to pass an amendment to the Constitution if every one voted in the affirmative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is evidently impossible to adopt this amendment to the Constitution by the necessary two-thirds vote at the present time. I think it had better be withdrawn until later in the session.

H. S. FOSTER, of Vermont: Commander, I will withdraw the amendment.
IN MEMORY OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LELAND J. WEBB.

GEORGE B. ABBOTT of Illinois: Commander, I move that the special memorial services in memory of Past Commander-in-Chief, Leland J. Webb, be made the special order of business subsequent to the reception of our visitors from the G. A. R. this evening.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Brother Abbott and seconded by Brother Bundy that the special memorial services in memory of Past Commander-in-Chief Leland J. Webb be made the special order of business after the reception of our distinguished visitors this evening. Are there any remarks?

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I hope this motion will not prevail, because the effect of the motion will be to post-pone the election of officers until after the services. The committee appointed to draft proper testimonials will be ready to report very shortly, and I think we can get through with it this afternoon before the parade.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I beg leave to differ with my brother. This is not the regular order of business. It is a special provision of this Encampment, and I think if it should be set for a particular time it would not interfere with the regular order of business in any way, or prevent our going ahead with the election of officers as that matter comes up in regular order. If I understand this ceremony partakes more of the nature of a camp-fire than of a meeting of the Commandery, any how; it was suggested by the Commander-in-Chief and provided for by the adoption of the report of the committee on officers reports, but that report did not provide that it necessarily had to take place during the session of this Encampment proper. We might have set a time and place entirely different from this.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I should like to enquire, through the Chair, how the Encampment can receive a report from a committee appointed by it to draft resolutions at any camp-fire, or any where else than in a regular session of the Commandery. That committee must report before the election of officers, according to the Constitution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken because this is certainly a part of the regular order of business and comes under the head of Reports of Committees, and it should have the consideration of the Encampment. Brothers, the question is on the adoption of the motion of Brother Abbott.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, with the consent of my second I will withdraw my motion in view of the ruling of the Chair.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, as a seconder of the motion I consent to its withdrawal.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I understand the committee is about ready to report. In this connection I will say that I have received a request from certain friends of Past Commander-in-Chief Webb, that certain brothers be called upon to address the Commandery on the past services and record of Past Commander-in-Chief Webb. Those brothers, are Past-Commander-in-Chief Weeks, who is to speak of his general life and services, and Surgeon General Wilcox, who is a relative of Past Commander-in-Chief Webb, will read a biographical sketch of his life. If the members of the Commandery desire they may now name other brothers to participate in the memorial service or select them hereafter.

E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota: Commander, I nominate Past Commander-in-Chief Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana, as one of the speakers.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I would nominate a delegate from Kansas, Brother Madison.

CHARLES KINNEY, of New York: Commander, I would nominate Windfield Scott Oberdorf, of New York, as one of the speakers.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I do not know but what we have got already as many speakers as we will have time to hear, but we have with us a brother who was intimately connected with Brother Webb in all his service, who was the general mustering officer on his staff when he commanded the Fourth Grand Division, and I therefore nominate George W. Penniman.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander, under ordinary circumstances it would be a privilege as well as a pleasure to speak words of kindness in reference to a man whom I esteemed as highly as I did Leland J. Webb, and whose friendship I so valued; but I think the brothers here assembled all appreciate the condition I am in, and I do not think I ought to try to address you. I ask to be excused.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Oberdorf is suffering quite severely from indisposition and his excuse of course must be accepted.

GEORGE W. PENNIMAN, of Massachusetts: Commander, I thank the Past Commander-in-Chief, Brother Payne, for his kind mention of my name in connection with Brother Webb, but it will be necessary for me to leave the city early this evening and of course I shall not be present at the service. Otherwise it would give me sincere pleasure to add my word in testimony to the valued services of General Webb, whose acquaintance I made and whose friendship I formed in 1884 at the Commandery-in-Chief session when we both became for the first time members of this organization.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If the brother is not present he will be excused.

CHARLES KINNEY, of New York: Commander, I would beg to substitute for Commander Oberdorf, Commander W. H. Robertson, of New York.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I suggest that we must not permit this service to occupy too much of our time and we cannot have the programme lengthened to any great extent.

DATE FOR NEXT ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I trust that the programme will not be further extended. My own remarks will be brief. It seems to me that the truest tribute we could pay to the memory of our deceased brother, whom we loved, is to stand silent with heads uncovered and think of his past and look forward to the future of the organization which he

loved so deeply. I move you, Commander-in-Chief, that we now proceed to fix the time for holding the next Encampment.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved and seconded that we now proceed to fix the time for holding the next Encampment at Davenport, Iowa. Are you ready for the question?

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX: Commander I rise to a point of information. Is not the time fixed by the Constitution in the months of August and September.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair would suggest that as a rule this matter has been left with the Council-in-Chief with the understanding that they were to notify the Order through the Commandery-in-Chief a certain length of time in advance—six weeks, I think it is, before the meeting. That is the usual custom.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Then, Commander, I will withdraw my motion. As I recall now we had already decided to proceed to that matter, and I move you that the matter of fixing the date for the next annual Encampment be left to the Council-in-Chief, the Council-in-Chief to notify the Order a reasonable time in advance of the date fixed, say six weeks.

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks, and seconded by Surgeon General Wilcox, that the matter of fixing the date for the next annual Encampment be left to the Council-in-Chief, the Council-in-Chief to notify the Order six weeks in advance of the date fixed. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and it is so ordered.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, it seems to me in view of the fact, as appeared in the discussion before the committee on constitutional Rules and Regulations; that the proposition of biennial sessions for both Commandery-in-Chief and Divisions was defeated because the proposition had not been thoroughly and sufficiently discussed by the different Divisions of the Order. Now I believe there is a very large sentiment in favor of biennial session. It has not been generally proposed and talked about by the different Divisions of this Order in Encampment assembled, and it was largely because of the uncertainty of the various delegations as to the wishes of their Divisions that they were unwilling at this particular time to vote in favor of that amendment. In order, therefore, that the matter may be brought to the attention of the various Divisions I move that the proposition to amend the Constitution so as to provide for biennial sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief and biennial sessions of the various Divisions be referred to the different Division Encampments for discussion and consideration; and that they be instructed to make a recommendation on the subject to the next Commandery-in-Chief.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I desire to second the motion and then to amend it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved by Brother Bundy, of Ohio, and seconded by Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks, that the matter of biennial sessions of this Commandery and the several Divisions be referred to the several Divisions with the request that the subject be discussed at the

next Division Encampments, and that the Division Encampments recommend to the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief such action as they deem best in the premises. Are you ready for the question?

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I desire to offer as an amendment to that motion that the Commander-in-Chief be requested to notify each Division Encampment of this action of the Commandery-in-Chief immediately preceding the Division Encampments.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, with the consent of my second I will accept the amendment. (Laughter.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the amendment being accepted the question is upon the motion as amended. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. The motion is carried and it is so ordered. What is the further pleasure of the Commandery?

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I move that we now proceed to the nomination and election of officers.

W. A. STEVENS, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved by Brother Abbott, of Illinois, and seconded by Brother Stevens of Massachusetts, that we now proceed to the nomination and election of officers for the ensuing year. Are you ready for the question?

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of York: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks will state his point of order.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, my point of order is, that the motion is not in order because there is a committee that has not yet reported.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken.

NO PRIZE FOR THE BEST DRILLED CAMP.

E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota: Commander, I notice by the reports of our officers that we have some eight hundred or more armed Camps in the Order. Now, as we are to some extent supposed to be a military Order, the next Encampment would be a very nice opportunity to offer a good cash prize to stimulate drills in the armed Camps. In order to test the sense of the Commandery-in-Chief on this subject, and to find out whether as a matter of fact we are a military organization, I move you that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated by the Commandery-in-Chief as a prize to the best drilled Camp in the Order under the present United States army regulations and under rules that govern competitive prize drills, said prize to be competed for at the next Encampment at Davenport, Iowa.

The motion was not seconded.

THE OLDEST SON OF A VETERAN, U. S. A.

GEORGE W. PENNIMAN, of Massachusetts: Commander, in the report of the Surgeon General the statement was made that both Illinois and Wisconsin claim the oldest members of our Order, and that the age of that oldest member was seventy-one years. Massachusetts has a claim in that direction. The principal musician of General John R. Nickles Camp, No. 139, of Averill, who attends every session of the Camp is Brother John E. Mills, and if he lives until the 12th day of next month he will be seventy-nine years of age. So, I think Massachusetts has the oldest member of the Sons of Veterans.

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX: Commander, in order that I may be right before the Commandery, I want to say that my report was based upon the reports rendered by the Division Surgeons. I am glad that Massachusetts has got something that she wants. (Laughter.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WEBB'S MEMORIAL SERVICE.

GEORGE B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I would inquire, if the committee on the Webb Resolutions is so near ready to report, why it would not be wise to proceed with the remarks that are to be made on the life and services of Past Commander-in-Chief Webb, and then adopt the resolutions at the close of the remarks. That would be the proper order, anyway. I move, therefore, that we proceed at once to the memorial service in memory of Past Commander-in-Chief, Leland J. Webb.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved by Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott, seconded by Brother Bundy, of Ohio, that we proceed immediately to hold the memorial service in memory of our beloved Past Commander Leland J. Webb. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of this motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is carried, and it is so ordered.

Brothers, I would very much prefer that you would call to the Chair, Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin to preside over and conduct this Memorial Service. I very much desire to yield the Chair to him during this service and I hope you will favor me to that extent.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I move that we now go into a committee of the whole for the purpose of having appropriate memorial services in memory of our Past Commander-in-Chief, Leland J. Webb.

WILLIAM A. STEVENS of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief: It is moved by Brother Bundy, of Ohio, and seconded by Brother Stevens, of Massachusetts, that we now go into a committee of the whole for the purpose of holding a memorial service in memory of Past Commander-in-Chief Webb. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and it is so ordered.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF CHAS. F. GRIFFIN CALLED TO THE CHAIR.

C. W. RAYMOND, of Illinois: Commander, I nominate Past Commander-in-Chief Charles F. Griffin as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin is nominated as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole. As many as are in favor of his election will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. Brother Griffin, you have been elected to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana, assuming the Chair, said:

Brothers, I thank you for the compliment conferred upon me in thus selecting me from among your number to preside over your deliberations. While it is an important duty it is also a very sad one. As I suggested to you this morning, the last act of my official life as your Commander-in-Chief at St. Joe, was to pin upon the breast of our dead brother the badge of his office as your leader. I did it then with great pleasure. I remember it now as one

of the most pleasant recollections of my official career. I remember him as one of the noblest, the truest, the most enthusiastic members of this grand Order of which he was a member, not only because he was a son of a Veteran, but because he himself had worn the blue and carried a musket and fought for the old flag. He had a double interest in it and in us. His heart was filled with the fires of patriotism. He was a member of the Order of the Sons of Veterans not for anything there was in it for himself, but because he loved his country; because he was a patriot from principle and because he loved the principles for which this Order stands and the flag for which he and his father and our fathers fought, and some of them died. Nothing that we can say to-day can add or detract from the true merits of our brother. We forget his short comings, if he had them, and we remember only the good things, the great things, the noble qualities of mind and heart and life. As a Past Commander we honor him. As a dead brother we love him and respect his memory. (Applause).

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HALL: Brother Griffin, in the order of business for this occasion I presume it will be proper for the biographical sketch to come first and after that the addresses. As brother Wilcox was particularly selected to prepare and present the biographical sketch I suggest he be called upon first.

THE CHAIRMAN: I understand a committee has been appointed to report some resolutions. I ask for information.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HALL: Such a committee has been appointed, but I understand they are not ready to report, and it was ordered that this ceremony should proceed and the resolutions come in later.

THE CHAIRMAN: A biographical sketch of Past Commander-in-Chief Webb has been prepared by Brother Wilcox. Unless there is an objection Brother Wilcox will now present it.

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX: In preparing this sketch, brothers, I found so many facts to be recorded that I could not trust my memory to carry them all; so I hope the Commandery will pardon me for using my notes.

LELAND JUSTIN WEBB.

LELAND JUSTIN WEBB was a descendent of Richard Webb who emigrated to this country from Dorsetshire, England, in 1626. Richard Webb served at the Great Falls fight and was the ancestor of a long line of pre-eminently patriotic men. In the war of the Revolution we find Colonel Charles of the 7th Connecticut Line, General Samuel Blachley, Colonel of the 9th Connecticut Line, Aide-de-Camp to General George Washington, and among the many others was the great grandfather of Leland Moses and his five brothers, one of whom was killed at the battle of White Plains and another as prisoner of war died at Quebec. Moses' youngest son, John Leland, served in the war of 1812, in Col. Nehemiah Lockwood's regiment. Leland's father, William C., son of John Leland Webb, served during the late war as Quartermaster of the 37th Wisconsin Infantry and later as Colonel of the 52nd regiment of the same state. Leland Justin Webb, the eldest son of William C. and Emily E. (Abbot) Webb, was born at Smithfield, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on August 5, 1846. Imbued with the loyalty of his ancestors, at the age of fifteen he enlisted at Wautoma, Wisconsin, October 1, 1861, and was mustered as drummer in Company H., 16th Wisconsin Infantry, from which he was discharged at Camp

near Corinth, Mississippi, on August 25, 1862. Returning to Wisconsin he immediately re-enlisted and was mustered as musician in Company I., 30th Wisconsin Infantry, from which he was discharged under special order No. 192, War Department, Washington, D. C., as of date March 8, 1865. On the 12th of the same month he re-enlisted at Chicago, Illinois, and was mustered as a private in Company E., First Regiment Illinois Light Artillery. He remained in service until July 15, 1865, when he was mustered out at Chicago, Illinois. He was present at the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Gun Town, Tupelo, Holly Springs, Oxford, Nashville, Siege of Corinth and about a dozen other engagements and battles. After his removal to Kansas and location at Fort Scott in 1868, in October he enlisted as private in the 19th Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, Colonel Samuel J. Crawford, Commander, and was engaged on the frontier in service against the Indians and was mustered October 18, 1868. He was discharged at Fort Hays, Kansas, April 18, 1869, then being First Sergeant of Company G., 19th Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry. On December 11, 1869, he was admitted to the bar at Fort Scott, Kansas. In March, 1870, he was elected as the first Mayor of Columbus, Kansas. In May, 1871, he removed to Winfield, Crowley County, and was a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas for the years 1878-79, and held various public positions, being a member of the Republican State Central Committee from his district in 1872. In 1880 he removed to Topeka, Kansas, where, in 1883-5, he was Justice of the Peace.

On August 31, 1870, he married Helen M. Herman, by whom he had two children, a son who died at the age of four years, and a daughter, now the wife of Harry J. Wells of Topeka, Kansas.

In the Grand Army of the Republic he was Adjutant, Vice Commander and Commander of Lincoln Post No. 1, and Judge Advocate of the Department of Kansas. He was Aide-de-Camp on the Staff of Commander-in-Chief Rea, a delegate to the National Encampments at San Francisco and at Milwaukee where he introduced the resolution by which the first official recognition of the Sons of Veterans was taken by the Grand Army of the Republic, and which declared the Camp System in spite of the adverse report of the committee, as the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

On February 9, 1884, Old Abe Camp, No. 16, Division of Kansas, was organized with Brother Webb as first Captain. In July he attended the Encampment at Chicago of the 3rd Grand Division then comprising the States of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota, and was there elected its Commander. He doubled the number of Camps and more than doubled the membership in one year. In March, 1886, he was elected Colonel of the Kansas Division. He attended the National Encampments at Philadelphia, Buffalo, Des Moines, Wheeling, Paterson, St. Joseph and Minneapolis.

For one year he was Judge Advocate General upon the Staff of Commander-in-Chief Payne, and through him was introduced the restriction of the Sons of Veterans against any one who had borne arms against the Government of the United States. At St. Joseph in 1890, he was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans and served his term with honor. As a citizen, as a Comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, as a Brother in the Sons of Veterans, he fulfilled his duty, and in doing it he occupied a foremost place. In the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans his patriotism and loyalty, the priceless heritage of two centuries of his family history, were ever prom-

inent. At the Kansas Bar his magnificent intellect, his sturdy honesty, his ringing eloquence, early won for him a distinguished position. In the home circle he was a devoted husband and a loving father. In public life, an outspoken partisan, but always sincere in his convictions. Towards his friends he showed a love such as only true hearted men can feel, towards his opponents he always maintained an uncompromising position but ever holding due regard for their opinions. Firm in his convictions he was ever ready to yield when shown to be in error. While his lasting determination was to be just to all men, fraud, deceit and hypocrisy filled him with utter abhorrence. Treachery in an enemy he could understand, in a supposed friend it would arouse his strongest indignation. To those at whose hands he had received kindly offices, he showed a never ending gratitude. Towards those who abused his kindness he exhibited a silent contempt. To me, almost the only one in the Order with whom he could claim kinship, he unburdened his heart. And in that fierce conflict of a noble soul against conditions not of his own choice nor of his own fault, but of the misused confidence he had reposed in others, it was permitted to me to see the true man, a man of sweet simplicity of character, steadfast friendships, overwhelmed by his fate. With body racked by pain, but with spirit undaunted, and in faith undying, Leland Justin Webb, on the 21st of last February, passed into the Valley of the Shadow of Death.

THE CHAIRMAN: Brothers, you have heard the biographical sketch. Do you desire to take any action in regard to it?

GRANT W. HARRINGTON, of Kansas: Commander, I move it be incorporated in the proceedings of the Commandery.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama: Commander, I second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Brothers, you have heard the motion that the biographical sketch just read embodied in the proceedings of the Commandery-in-Chief. Are you ready for the question?

ADJUTANT GENERAL LYON: Mr. Chairman, has the committee of the Whole power to do that? Will it not be necessary when the committee rises for the Commandery to vote that the proceedings of the Committee of the Whole be given a place in the proceedings of the Commandery? The Commandery-in-Chief is not supposed to know what occurs here. It is not material, however.

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX: Mr. Chairman, this meeting was provided for by the Committee on Officers' Reports, that committee basing its report upon the recommendation in the report of Commander-in-Chief Hall, and I think the motion is in order.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair will entertain the motion. Are you ready for the question? All those in favor of the motion will rise to their feet. The motion is carried unanimously. General Weeks, of New York, has the floor.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: General Griffin, and brothers of the Commandery-in-Chief, the remarks that I have to make to you are certainly not reduced to writing. The cold black and white of pen and paper are to me out of place in any memorial service which springs, as this does, direct from the heart. My earliest connection with this Order is brightened by the memory of my acquaintanceship with our departed Commander-in-Chief. My first visit to a National Encampment drew me close to him, and I was honored

with a place upon his staff, and his record as your administrative officer was to me, when I succeeded him, the goal of my own ambition. Meeting him not only here in the Order, but socially upon his visits to the east, I learned to know him and as all who knew him did, I learned to love him. His devotion to the Order was ever uppermost in his thoughts. His devotion to his friends was second only to his love of country and this great Order, which he believed was the truest exponent of American citizenship. He felt as all good Sons of Veterans must feel, that the services he rendered to this Order were but the continuation of the services that had been rendered by our ancestors in the preservation of this Union. And with that thought uppermost in his mind, time, energy, health were all given up for the accomplishment of the end which he felt most deeply interested in.

I know not how to speak to you of his many great qualities; those of you who were fortunate enough to have his personal acquaintance know them as well as I. Those of you who were not so fortunate must look backward to his memory, if you can do so, and conceive one of natures noblemen. Faithful to every trust reposed in him, proud of his privileges and devoted to his duties as a citizen and as a member of this Order, able at all times to look every man in the face because his conscience and his record were alike clear. What more can be said of a man than that? It has always seemed to me that when the heart, full to overflowing of kind and loving memories of one who has departed, attempts to put into words the expression of those tears of blood which are wrung from that heart by the loss of that loved one, words are useless. Language is incapable of expressing the thought and the silent memory is the truest. The very highest praise that we can offer Leland J. Webb, who is with us no more, is the record of his achievements. The memory of his life must ever remain with us a monument to his noble nature.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Mr. Chairman, Brother Maddison was selected by the Encampment to represent the delegation from Kansas. He is not here and we ask permission to substitute Brother Russell.

THE CHAIRMAN: Certainly, as you choose.

W. H. RUSSELL, of KANSAS; Mr. Chairman and brothers, we of Kansas, as you may well believe, knew Leland J. Webb the best; so to us perhaps he was the dearest of all those who have taken high places in this Order. We appreciate him more fully even than those of you who reside elsewhere. We met everywhere throughout the State. He visited the Camps of our Division oftener perhaps than elsewhere, because they were near his own home. He did more for his own Division because it was at his door step, but he did more perhaps than any one man, than any ten men for the Kansas Division, to make it what it is to-day. Words are idle at this time; they cannot express what we feel, but I want to read to you the resolutions that were adopted by the Kansas Division Encampment this spring which was in session at the time of his death. The resolutions were adopted at that time by a rising vote, with uncovered head. These resolutions by the Committee on Resolutions. "Be it further

Resolved, That it is with deepest sorrow that we have learned of the death of that most illustrious brother, Past Commander-in-Chief Leland J. Webb. We feel that the Order has lost that brother who more clearly than all others showed in his every word and deed, that he had engraved upon his heart, and implanted within his being, the true spirit of friendship, charity and loyalty, a friendship for all those who called him

"brother," and for the Veterans, that was unwavering in its devotion, and as constant in its extended hand, Son or Veteran, as is the earth in its revolution; a charity for all; not only those among our own membership, but manifested towards every one with whom he came in contact; a charity, that always extended a helping hand to any needy and deserving one; a charity, that, too, was always ready to throw over any faults or short-comings, the broad and kindly mantle of a deep and unfailing love; a friendship and a charity that were always equal to the task set before them; a friendship that was like the friendship of Damon and Pythias; a charity as simple and yet as broad and deep and kindly as that of the great preacher who said, "though I speak with the tongues of men and of angles and have not charity I am become, as sounding brass, and a tinkling cymbal." And he was imbued with a loyalty that held up the law, as that sacred thing that like the Ark of God of old, is not to be touched by irreverent hands; a loyalty that spurned upon every attempt to dethrone its supremacy; a loyalty that knew no sleeping, no tiring, but was ever watchful of our interests as an Order. Leland J. Webb was a brother who sacrificed his own interests for the Order. A man who, loved justice, truth and right. A man who whether a "private in the ranks" or "Commander-in-Chief," was the embodiment of all that is good and noble and manly in a Son of a Veteran; a man who exemplified in the highest degree the grandest qualities of a hero among the many heroic Americans whose names adorn the highest pages of our history. May God bless thy memory, Brother Leland, and keep it ever green of all Sons of Veterans."

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee of the Whole now rise.

C. W. RAYMOND, of Illinois: Mr. Chairman, I second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks now moves that the Committee of the Whole do now rise. Brother Raymond of Illinois seconds the motion. Are you ready for the question?

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I move an amendment that these proceedings be reported without further reading to the Commandery-in-Chief in session, and that the Commandery-in-Chief be requested to order these proceedings printed in full in the Journal.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Mr. Chairman, I accept the amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: The amendment is accepted. The motion stands then as amended, that the proceedings in the Committee of the Whole be reported to the Commandery-in-Chief without reading, and that the Commandery-in-Chief be requested to order the same printed in full in the Journal, and that the Committee of the Whole do now rise. All those in favor of that motion will make it known by the usual sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. The motion prevails.

• (Commander-in-Chief Hall assumed command).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Committee on Resolutions on the Death of Past Commander-in-Chief Leland J. Webb is next in order. Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks, who is secretary of the committee, informs me the report will be forthcoming in a moment.

There is only one other matter before this body and that is the amendment to the Constitution which was proposed this morning by Captain Foster of Vermont. I think there is probably sufficient number here now to

adopt the amendment if every brother would vote.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: Commander, will you indulge me in one motion? As Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, which has just risen, I move you sir, that the proceedings of the Committee of the Whole, including the biographical sketch, be embodied in full in the minutes of the proceedings of this Encampment.

C. T. SPACKMAN, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin and seconded by Brother Spackman, of Illinois, that the proceedings in the Committee of the Whole be incorporated in the proceedings of this Encampment. Are you ready for the question?

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I suggest that be taken by a rising vote.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: As many as are in favor of this motion will so manifest it by rising to their feet. The motion is carried unanimously.

WEBB RESOLUTIONS.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, the Committee on the Memorial Service and Resolutions in regard to the life and character of Past Commander-in-Chief Leland J. Webb is now ready to report. The committee begs leave to submit the following resolutions:

IN MEMORIAM.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in his inscrutable wisdom to remove from our ranks Brother Leland J. Webb, Past Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be it therefore

Resolved, That, while we bow to the divine will, we cannot refrain from expressing our high esteem of the many virtues, and noble qualities of mind and heart as exemplified in the life of our departed brother.

That, there has fallen out of our ranks one whose manhood and character will bear critical inspection. When treason and secession threatened our country, he exemplified on the battlefield in her defense, the highest type of patriotism and loyalty, as a citizen soldier, and as a member and brother of our Order, a high ideal of true fraternity.

That, as a patriot his integrity baffled question or scrutiny, and never shaped itself to circumstances, but like a rock, stood firm in the days when the storms threatened to wreck the ship of state.

That, as a brother and friend he knew no guile, his bosom was transparent and deep in his heart was rooted a love for his associate brothers of our Order, as warm and enduring as the radiance of the sun at midday.

That, his fidelity was marked. He was not a rover and shifter, playing fast and loose with duty, but an earnest brother, who having found truth planted himself upon it with invincible firmness.

That, he was sincere, he could no more bear a sham, than be a sham himself, he had no hiding place even for his faults.

That, he was self-sacrificing. Wherever his name was mentioned, you seemed to hear the beat of a big heart, as one on a steamers deck feels the throb of the engine that helps him over the waves, his sympathetic cheerful character shone in his countenance and rang in his voice.

That, in his death our Order has lost an honored and much beloved leader and brother, and each individual brother a warm and sympathetic friend, and be it further

Resolved, that his life and example will ever be an incentive to us all, in our efforts to exemplify Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty. (Signed).

E. H. MILHAM,
GEO. B. ABBOTT,
BARTOW S. WEEKS,
REYNOLD W. WILCOX, } Com.

C. W. RAYMOND, of ILLINOIS: Commander, I move the adoption of these resolutions by a rising vote, heads uncovered.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I desire to second that motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it has been moved by Brother Raymond, of Illinois, seconded by Brother Madison, of Kansas, that we adopt these resolutions reported by the committee by a rising vote with uncovered heads. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by rising to their feet. The resolutions are thus adopted.

C. W. RAYMOND, of Illinois: Commander, I move you now that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his widow and family.

GEORGE B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved by Brother Raymond, of Illinois, and seconded by Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott, that a copy of these resolutions be transcribed and sent to the widow and family of deceased Commander-in-Chief Leland J. Webb. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. The motion is carried and it is so ordered.

New business is now in order.

IN RELATION TO SWORD BELTS.

H. S. FOSTER, of Vermont: Commander, I now desire to offer again my amendment to Sec. 4, Art. XIII, Chap. V., of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to-wit:

To strike out the words "full dress" and insert in lieu thereof the words "black leather"; so that the section will read:

SECTION 4. The officers shall wear the black leather sword belts prescribed by the United States Army Regulations, etc.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved by Inspector General Frazee and seconded by delegate Bookwalter, of Indiana, that the proposed amendment be adopted. Brothers, this is a constitutional question and must receive a two-thirds vote of the members accredited to the Encampment. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by rising and standing until they are counted. The Adjutant General will count. Those opposed will now rise. The Adjutant General will report the vote.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, there are ninety-three in favor of the amendment; two against it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers this amendment to the Constitution is adopted by a vote of ninety-three to two. What is the further pleasure of the Commandery.

New business is in order.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I move we now proceed to nomination and election of officers.

C. T. SPACKMAN, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by General Abbott and seconded by Brother Spackman of Illinois, that we now proceed to the nomination and election of officers. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and it is so ordered.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a question of privilege.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Payne, of Ohio, rises to a question of privilege. He may proceed.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, we have been forcibly reminded today that we are all times in the presence of death. In this matter of mine there has been a good deal of feeling pro and con. I have no assurance that I will ever meet with you again, as I belong to the ranks of the old soldiers who are rapidly passing over the river; and I therefore want to say to this Encampment from the depths of my heart that I entertain no animosity or ill will against a soul on earth, that I would not be freely reconciled with if I found in them a corresponding disposition.

ELECTION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it has been moved and carried that we now proceed to the nomination and election of officers.

The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions for the nomination of candidates for Commandery-in-Chief.

The Adjutant General began the calling of the roll.

When the Division of Alabama and Tennessee was called:

HARRY L. VEAZEY, of Tennessee: Commander, the Division of Alabama and Tennessee yields the floor to Illinois.

GEORGE B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, it is with the profoundest pleasure and satisfaction to myself that I am permitted on this occasion to ask your support as a candidate for the highest position in this Encampment for one of the grandest men it has been my pleasure to meet; a brother in whose heart the interests of the Order lie closest; a brother who has never been called upon that he did not respond; a brother whose course in this organization has been marked by ability, integrity and devotion; a brother who merits the highest reward that is in your power to bestow; a brother who through pure patriotism and love of country has devoted more hard work, more serious thought, more disinterested effort for the advancement of this organization than any brother I can now call to mind; a brother who has never permitted any business relation or important matter of any kind to keep him away from any of the National Encampments of the Order since he has been a member; a brother who has come over six thousand miles to attend this Encampment, who having been away from his family for nearly five months, yet comes here first to discharge his duty as a Son of a Veteran and a member of this body. I present to you the name of a brother from New England, a brother from the grand old state of Massachusetts. Since the first Commander-in-Chief in the person of our illustrious brother, Past Commander-in-Chief Merrill, New England has never had a Commander-in-Chief within her

border. The banner state as our Inspector has informed us in numbers of Camps and completeness of organization, is the state of Massachusetts, and I now ask that you confer upon that state the honor which she has so well earned. When you place at the head of the Order the brother I shall nominate you will have recognized the ability, the devotion, integrity, honor and hard work. I nominate Brother Joe B. Maccabe, of Boston. (Applause.)

The Adjutant General continued the calling of the roll.

When the Division of Colorado was called:

HARLAN THOMAS, of Colorado: Commander, the Division of Colorado gives way to Massachusetts.

CHARLES K. DARLING, of Massachusetts: Commander, in rising to second the nomination just made it would be useless for me to attempt to add to the eloquent words of Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott; and yet no brother from Massachusetts, when called upon to speak in behalf of the nomination just made, could fail to find adequate words. As we have come here year after year to these Encampments of the Commandery-in-Chief, we have learned what has been the work of this brother for the Order. We know that his labors are written on every page and almost every line of the fundamental law of this organization. But it is for us who are nearer and closer to him, to tell you that what Jos. B. Maccabe is in this Encampment, he is 365 days of the year in his own Division of Massachusetts. He was one of the founders of our Division and one of the first Commanders. His membership in the House of Lords, as it is termed, has not, as is often the case, removed him from close touch with the rank and file of the Order. He has served within the past few years upon our Division Council, and there his advice as much as anything else, has laid the foundation of our present prosperity. And not only that, when I had the honor to command the Division of Massachusetts, it was Captain Joe Maccabe. He took a Camp in our division which was about to die, and when that Camp was inspected at the close of his term of office it ranked the highest Camp in the Division. That is what Joseph B. Maccabe has done for us in the Division; and it is for this that we love him; for this that we have stood by him in the past, and for this that we stand by him here today. We ask you to unite with us in lifting him to the position of Commander-in-Chief. He will give us a business-like and straight forward administration. He has come, as has been said here, over six thousand miles to attend this Encampment, and we ask that he shall make the return journey of a thousand as the Commander-in-Chief of this Order. (Applause.)

When the Division of Kentucky was called:

FRED G. SINGLETON, of Kentucky: Commander, on behalf of the Division of Kentucky I wish to second the nomination of Brother Maccabe.

When the Division of Indiana was called:

NEWTON J. MCGUIRE, of Indiana: Commander, in behalf of the Division of Indiana, I wish to second the nomination of Joseph B. Maccabe.

When the Division of Maryland was called:

FRANK A. WHITE of Maryland: Commander, the Division of Maryland seconds the nomination of Joseph B. Maccabe.

When the Division of Michigan was called:

GEORGE E. COGSHALL, of Michigan: Commander, Michigan falls in line with Joseph B. Maccabe.

When the Division of Minnesota was called:

E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota: Commander, as one of a very few on the floor of this Encampment who have attended every Encampment of this Order since the Encampment at Grand Rapids in 1885, I take great pleasure on behalf of the Division of Minnesota in seconding the nomination of Joseph B. Maccabe.

When the Division of Missouri was called:

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOBENSTEIN: Commander, Missouri seconds the nomination of Brother Maccabe.

When the Division of Nebraska was called:

W. B. MCARTHUR, of Nebraska: Commander, on behalf of Nebraska, I take pleasure in seconding the nomination of Maccabe.

When the Division of New Hampshire was called:

EDWIN H. SWETT, of New Hampshire: Commander, the Division of New Hampshire seconds the nomination of Maccabe.

When the Division of New Jersey was called:

A. L. SPARKS, of New Jersey: Commander, New Jersey seconds the nomination of Brother Maccabe:

When the Division of New York was called:

W. H. ROBERTSON, of New York: Commander, New York seconds the nomination of Joseph B. Maccabe.

When the Division of Ohio was called:

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio: Commander, on behalf of the Division of Ohio I take pleasure in seconding the nomination of Joseph B. Maccabe for Commander-in-Chief.

When the Division of Pennsylvania was called:

HORACE M. LOWRY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, the Division of Pennsylvania takes great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Joseph B. Maccabe.

When the Division of Rhode Island was called:

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, Rhode Island seconds the nomination of Brother Maccabe.

When the Division of Vermont was called:

W. E. TERRILL, of Vermont: Commander, Vermont seconds the nomination of Brother Maccabe.

When the Division of Washington was called:

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, the Division of Washington seconds the nomination of Brother Maccabe.

When the Division of West Virginia was called:

E. O. BOWER, of West Virginia: Commander, West Virginia seconds the nomination of Brother Maccabe.

When the Division of Wisconsin was called:

HARRY S. FULLER, of Wisconsin: Commander, Wisconsin seconds the nomination of Maccabe.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: Commander, I move you sir that the Adjutant General be instructed to cast the vote of this Encampment for Joseph B. Maccabe, of Massachusetts, for Commander-in-Chief.

W. H. YOUNG, of Indiana: Commander, I desire to second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved by Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin, seconded by Brother Young of Indiana, that the Adjutant General be instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of this Encampment for

Joseph B. Maccabe, of Massachusetts, for Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing term. Are you ready for the question?

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Are there any tellers to receive the ballott?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will appoint as tellers Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks and Abbott. (Laughter). As many as are in favor of this motion will so signify by rising to their feet. As many as are opposed will now rise. The motion is carried unanimously, and the Adjutant General is so instructed.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, the tellers are pleased to report that Brother Joseph B. Maccabe receives the entire vote of the Encampment for Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the report of the tellers. By this report I declare Joseph B. Maccabe, of Massachusetts, unanimously elected as your Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year. (Applause.)

Will the tellers kindly escort Brother Maccabe to the rostrum to receive the plaudits, and return the greeting of the Commandery. I desire that the Commandery receive our honored brother standing when he arrives.

During this little interruption I will appoint as the regular tellers for this afternoon Brother Drew, of Minnesota, and Young, of Washington; they will relieve Past Commanders-in-Chief Weeks and Abbott, who were appointed for the occasion a few moments ago.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, a couple of telegrams have been received at my desk. Will you hear them.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Will the Commandery-in-Chief hear the telegrams at this time? The Chair hears no objection.

The Adjutant General will read the telegrams.

The Adjutant General read the telegrams as follows:

LINCOLN, NEB., Aug. 16, 1893.

Marvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief S. of V. Headquarters.

Nebraska. Department Daughters of Veterans, extend greeting to National Encampment S. of V. now assembled.

NELLIE A. BAIRD, *Dept. Sec.*

BULAH C. DAVIS, *Dept. Pres.*

SPRINGFIELD, VERMONT, Aug. 17, 1893.

Gen. Marvin E. Hall, Commander-in-Chief Sons of Veterans, Grand Hotel, Cin.

Regards to all, and continued prosperity for our glorious Order.

H. O. BIXBY.

CHARLES KINNEY, of New York: Commander, I move the Adjutant General be instructed to make suitable answers to the telegrams.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is a matter that will be attended to by the Adjutant General without motion unless there is an objection.

The Commander-in-Chief elect, Joseph B. Maccabe, escorted by Past Commanders-in-Chief George B. Abbott and Bartow S. Weeks entered and were received by the members of the Commandery-in-Chief, standing.

GEORGE B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Mr. Commander, we have the pleasure of presenting to the Encampment Commander-in-Chief elect, Joseph B. Maccabe, of Massachusetts.

A BROTHER: What is the matter with Joseph B. Maccabe?

SEVERAL BROTHERS: He's all right, you bet. (Laughter and applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I have the distinguished honor and great pleasure of introducing to you—though he needs no introduction—your Commander-in-Chief elect, Brother Maccabe. (Applause.)

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ELECT.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ELECT MACCABE: Commander-in-Chief and Brothers, I might say friends, because from the first day I took my obligation as a Son of a Veteran I considered every member of that organization my friend as I was his. This demonstration today is to me the most distinguished honor, and most assuredly one of the most distinguished honors that could be conferred upon anybody, to sit in your gallery, to rank side by side with that good honest, rugged character, Leland J. Webb, to sit side by side with Bartow S. Weeks and Marvin E. Hall, and as I love to term him, my good old friend, George Abbott, and that good old fellow who is known in New England as Gimp—Frank Merrill. I assure you I consider it no small honor, and I thank you again and again. I would be most ungrateful if I were not deeply sensible of the high honor you have conferred upon me. What the outcome of my administration will be only the Divine Ruler knows, but I can say this without conceit, my brothers, that if work, earnest work upon an honest basis will succeed, then the administration of the man from Boston will be a success. I hope that it may be. I invoke your earnest assistance. I am the candidate of no Division, of no clique, thank God. I am the candidate of the forty thousand boys, Sons of Veterans of the United States. (Applause.) I want to feel that I have the support, and that if I should call upon the humblest member in the Order for assistance that it will be readily given to me. I am sure that I will not hesitate to call upon anybody to help me, because I am only human and have no doubt I will need your assistance.

Now, with reference to what perhaps might be considered a word of advice from the new Commander, let me say to the Commanders of Divisions here present that the coming year will mean hard work. It is possible that we are facing a financial crisis the like of which we have never seen in this country. God grant that it may not be such, but all business men in this convention, I dare say are in sympathy with me when I say as an humble business man that I am fearful of the times. Lowering though they may be, I hope they will have no effect upon our beloved Order. To you boys who sit at the helm, the Commanders of the several Divisions, let me say that we must take off our coats and vests, like our daddies in 1861 and 1865, and the darker the storm the higher should be our heart-beats, the brighter our eyes. Our colors must never droop whether the weather be cloudy or fine. Give me that assurance, my brothers, and we will go on in battle array. I imagine that one year from today we can say that the Order of the Sons of Veterans has passed through this crisis, in common with all others in the United States, and that we will stand upon a firm foundation. How can this be accomplished? Let me tell you one simple way. I do not pretend to be, as my good brother from Kansas says, a wise physician, but I honestly believe that if we get down to work sincerely, honestly and truly, we can in a measure stop this horrible, dreadful appalling leak—dropped membership. How can this leak be stopped? I will tell you. Divide your Divisions into Districts, such as they have in Massachusetts, inspection districts, if you please. Let some good clever hustler, or several hustlers, if need be, be assigned to that district; and when Tom Jones or Brother Smith or Brother A, B or C are dropped from member-

ship let not only the captain of that Camp and his Quartermaster and these aforesaid hustlers get in their work, but let them call upon the dropped brothers and find out what is the matter and help them along and insist that they shall return to their membership in this Organization. That will be the commencement of the work upon the part of your Commander-in-Chief, and I want you to render him all the assistance you can in that respect. I do believe, this leak can be stopped. I believe if we take off our coats and look at it like business men and go to work earnestly and methodically we can stop it.

Perhaps, I am becoming prosy, my brothers, but if I should drop a word of wisdom in my out-flow of prose it might help us out; I am of the opinion firmly and honestly that if we call upon all dropped brothers and see them individually, and talk with them and urge upon them their solemn duty to the Order, and to the memory of their fathers, we will awaken in their breasts new desires and a new enthusiasm; we will increase and build up an interest in our organization such as we have never had before. You know that the zeal of a good true convert is proverbial. Let us get some of that zeal at work. The old timers, as you might call them, are here year after year; new boys come in and get into the harness and sometimes the old ones drop out, and sometimes the new ones drop out. We want all hands, new and old to stay in the Order. We want to fight for all we are worth, especially so I say if this crisis which now threatens, should sooner or later involve us. Then will be the time to display our executive capacity, our ambition and sentiment and desires as good citizens. I thank you brother Commander-in-Chief, and every member of this Commandery. I can only say may God bless and prosper us the coming year. (Applause).

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX: Commander, I move you that we do now take a recess untill half-past seven o'clock this evening.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is now seventeen minutes past three; the Chairman of the committee on arrangements told us that the parade would form at half past three. I think it is important that we should give them all the support and aid in our power in displaying this Order, and that a recess is necessary.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, the parade is not to start untill four o'clock. If the Commandery can form readily we can transact business for some little time yet.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I think it is possible for us to get through with the election of officers before we take a recess.

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX: Commander, I withdraw the motion.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I move that we proceed with the nomination and election of the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

ELECTION OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Nominations for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief are now in order, without motion. The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll of Divisions.

When the Division of Alabama and Tennessee was called:

HARRY L. VEAZY, of Tennessee: Commander, the Division of Alabama and Tennessee give way to Ohio.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander-in-Chief and brothers of the Commandery, I believe it would be superfluous for any one from Ohio to add any tribute in words to the brother whom I intend to nominate for this posi-

tion—a tribute wells up from the heart of every delegate of this Commandery-in-Chief from the Division of Ohio in his favor. The first meeting that we had with this distinguished brother of our Order was at that wonderful meeting at Wheeling, West Virginia, where many of us—against his advice as a good physician, both moral and otherwise—marched down the streets of Wheeling, not a hundred thousand strong, but forty or fifty of us, to the tune of “Sea-bright, Sea-bright, Wah Hoo Wah.” That was the Encampment to which all of us turn back our eyes with pleasure, because of the warm welcome we there received. One of the faces and one of the voices and one of the hearts that most impressed itself upon that Commandery-in-Chief was that of Dr. C. T. Orner of the Division of Illinois. (Applause.) At every meeting since that time the work and the voice of Brother Orner has been with us, aiding us in our deliberations, aiding us in wise legislation for the benefit of this grand organization. He has held almost every working position in his Camp. He has held many of the working positions in the Order, but has had but little of the honor to which he is rightfully entitled. He has filled every position from Camp Guard of his Camp to Camp Council, and has been a member of the Council-in-Chief of this Order; and he was colonel of that magnificent Division of Illinois at the time when she was unjustly claiming credit over Ohio for being on top. Now we have lost, and we are willing to waive all these little prejudices that we used to have against the Division of Illinois because there are one or two or the three other Divisions that have made it very interesting for us since that time, and we have joined hands across the bloody chasm of Indiana to fight New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. (Applause.) There is another reason why we are here today advocating the unanimous selection of the Division of Illinois for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief of this organization. We have done well so far. Let us put right back of that grand leader and magnificent worker in this Order whom we have just elected Commander-in-Chief, one who has a record, not only in this organization but in the army and in the service of his country in defence of the grand old stars and stripes which we all love, to which we owe our best allegiance. One who has so served, I say, has commended himself to the brothers of this Order; to the comrades in the Grand Army of the Republic, to all those who marched shoulder to shoulder in that grand cause. (Applause.) Elect Colonel Orner to the position of Vice Commander-in-Chief; put him shoulder to shoulder with grand old Joe Maccabe, whom I knew in this Order before I had the honor to attend my first Encampment at Des Moines, and whose leadership I followed at that time and for quite awhile in other Encampments—although once or twice we have drifted slightly apart since (laughter)—put Orner shoulder to shoulder with Joe Maccabe, and then when the proper time comes General Griffin of Indiana will tell you who to nominate for Junior Vice Commander, and you will find that notwithstanding the possibility of hard times, you will have officers who will push this great organization to the front and stop the leakage that has been distressing us. (Applause.)

When the Division of Illinois was called:

GEORGE B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, Illinois wishes to second the nomination of Brother Orner.

When the Division of Iowa was called:

J. OWEN SMITH, of Iowa: Comander, Iowa seconds the nomination of Brother Orner.

When the Division of Maryland was called:

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland: Commander, Maryland seconds the nomination of Brother Orner.

When the Division of Michigan was called:

C. J. POST, of Michigan: Commander, Michigan takes pleasure in seconding the nomination of Orner.

When the Division of New York was called:

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, in spite of the strong combination formed by Ohio, Illinois and Indiana to down New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania New York wants to unite in all good work; and therefore on behalf of the Division of New York I second the nomination of Brother Orner, of Illinois. If they can down us all right but we don't think they can.

When the Division of Pennsylvania was called:

H. M. LOWRY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, the Division of Pennsylvania seconds the nomination of Brother Orner.

When the Division of Iowa was called:

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I move you that the Adjutant General be authorized to cast the entire vote of this Encampment for Brother C. T. Orner, of Illinois, for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief of this Organization.

CEDRIC G. MARSH, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the Adjutant General be authorized to cast the entire vote of this Encampment for Brother C. T. Orner of Illinois, for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief of this Organization. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and it is so ordered.

The Adjutant General will so cast the vote of the Commandery and the tellers will report the result.

FRANCIS G. DREW, of Minnesota: Commander, the tellers beg leave to report that they find the entire vote of the Encampment cast for C. T. Orner for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The tellers announce that the ballot of the Encampment has been cast as instructed through the Adjutant General for C. T. Orner for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and I now declare him duly elected Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year. (Applause and calls for "Orner," "Orner.") Brothers, I have the honor and pleasure of introducing to you this well known face, Brother Orner, of Illinois.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ELECT ORNER: Commander, and brother Sons of Veterans, I thank you for the honor you have extended to me today. There is no position in the Order from Camp guard to Commander-in-Chief that is not an honor to the person receiving it. It is especially honorable in this instance from the fact that it is at the request of my own State that I have become a candidate for this position, and the honor is not to me so much as it is to the State I represent. I am proud to be here as a representative from the State of Illinois. I am still more proud to be here as your future Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. I can assure you, brothers, that the efforts made by grand old Joe Maccabe to increase the efficiency and membership of this Order will meet with the hearty co-operation of your Senior Vice. I will spend all the time that can be possibly spent in extending our usefulness, in keeping the brothers together, and in bringing back those that have strayed; so that in the near future Ohio, Indiana and New York may look out for

their laurels. Again, let me return my thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me. (Applause).

ELECTION OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Nominations for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief are now in order; the Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll:

When the Division of Alabama and Tennessee was called:

HARRY L. VEAZEY, of Tennessee: Commander, the Division of Alabama and Tennessee gives way to Indiana.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: Commander and brothers, you have probably observed that when Ohio, Indiana and New York combine they get there. (Applause). That seems to have been the combination according to statements today. The millenium has almost been reached it would seem, in the deliberations of this body, when we can proceed to the election of the highest officers in our Order by a unanimous vote. (Applause). It is something unheard of. Whether it is because of the hard times (laughter), or, as brother Bookwalter suggests, free coinage of silver (laughter), I will not undertake to say; but it is a remarkable fact, something unheard of in the history of the Order, and a thing upon which we are to be congratulated; not only upon that fact but also in the choice of brothers to fill these two high and important positions.

Now without further comment, for time is short, I am commissioned by the state of Ohio; by the delegates of the state of Ohio, in their name, and speaking I believe the sentiments of all who are present at this Commandery-in-Chief, as a compliment to the grand old Buckeye Division, as a recognition of her hospitality to us upon this occasion, and as the following out of the custom and usage of this Organization, which has become almost a law, I place in nomination for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief a member of the Executive Committee of this city, one of the most active in the entertainment and reception of this body, a resident of the city of Cincinnati and one of the most patriotic and enthusiastic brothers of the Order in or out of the state; a young man who traveled one hundred and sixty miles in order to find a Camp through which he might become mustered into the Order because there was none at home; a son of a sailor and not a soldier, and therefore a representative of that Division of the Order which we had seldom recognized. I place in nomination Brother Frank O. Wilkinson, of the city of Cincinnati. (Applause.)

I do not desire it to be understood that I nominate him simply and solely as a compliment to the state of Ohio; I nominate him also because he is worthy of the distinction and merits the honor. He is a man of ability, old enough to have reason and ripe judgment, and young enough to be active and energetic and capable. We will do ourselves proud by electing him as the third member of the trio which is to lead us through the next year.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I believe there will be no opposition to this nomination and in order to facilitate matters here and shorten up our proceedings I move that the Adjutant General be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for this brother for the position of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Brother Shaw Van, in as much as there are no other candidates to be presented, and seconded by Brother

Cooper, that the Adjutant General be instructed to cast the ballot of this Encampment for Brother Frank O. Wilkinson, of Ohio, for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and it is so ordered.

E. W. YOUNG of Washington: Commander, the tellers report the entire ballot of the Commandery cast for Brother Frank O. Wilkinson for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The tellers report that the Adjutant General has cast the unanimous ballot of the Encampment for Frank O. Wilkinson for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year as per your instructions; and I therefore declare him duly elected.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

GEORGE W. PENNIMAN, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move that we proceed to the election of Council-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is the regular order, and the motion is not necessary. Nominations are now in order for members of the Council-in-Chief. The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions.

When the Division of Alabama and Tennessee was called:

HARRY L. VEAZEY, of Tennessee: Commander, the Division of Alabama and Tennessee gives way to Ohio.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, it is with a great deal of pleasure that I rise on behalf of the Ohio delegation to place in nomination for a position on the Council-in-Chief a gentleman whom you have not heard a good deal from in this Encampment, but who has done as much or more for the Order than many men who have spoken. During the dark days when we had no money at our command, when it required the utmost effort and increasing diligence to keep the Order together at all, his untiring energy and the manner in which he conducted the affairs of his office during his administration as Commander alone put the Order upon its feet. He was its first Commander-in-Chief, and he secured a recognition of the benefits to be derived by membership in it. I believe that it is proper that this Commandery-in-Chief should recognize the services he rendered at that time, and honor this brother with a position on the Council-in-Chief. I believe he will bring to that position the necessary energy, care and business qualifications. It is one of the most responsible places we have to fill, and as a man qualified to fill the position I take great pleasure in nominating Past Commander-in-Chief Frank P. Merrill, of Maine. (Applause.)

When the Division of New York was called:

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, in presenting the name of the candidate that New York desires you to consider favorably I will occupy as little of your time as possible. It is of the most importance, it seems to me—and the brothers who have carefully watched the work of the Commandery-in-Chief must appreciate it—that members of the Council-in-Chief should be men of good judgment; men of business ability, and men who are familiar with the workings of the Order. Having those three requirements in mind New York presents for your consideration the name of John V. B. Clarkson. He has been a faithful worker in the Order from the very beginning. He knows all the routine work of the Commandery-in-Chief. He is the Past Quartermaster General and during the last year has been a member of the Council-in-Chief. I feel certain that I am betraying no confi-

dence when I state he has been one of the most valuable assistants of the Commandery-in-Chief. Being connected with a business house in New York in which money is of very great importance, and as at this time it has to be watched as one watches molasses in fly time, he is unfortunately unable to be with you today; but he has kept in touch with all your proceedings. He has made arrangements for transportation, and up to the very last moment hoped to be here. I hope that next year he will still have the opportunity to be with you as a member of the Commandery-in-Chief. (Applause.)

When the Division of Illinois was called:

GEORGE B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, it has been a custom for several years almost to place upon the Council-in-Chief either the Adjutant General or the Quartermaster General of the retiring administration in order to secure the advantage of his knowledge and help in business matters that come over from the old council to the new. It has worked most excellently in the past, and in accordance with that custom, as it will place upon our Council a brother eminently fitted to fill the position, I take pleasure in nominating the present Adjutant General Brother Elias P. Lyon, of Michigan.

When the Division of Indiana was called:

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, on behalf of no one Division, because I have not been authorized or asked to speak for them, I desire to place before this Encampment a brother whose name is a household word in every Camp of the organization: I desire to place before this Encampment as a candidate for the position of a member of the Council-in-Chief a brother whose services in the past in behalf of this Order cannot be ranked as second to those of any other brother; I desire to place before you, brothers, a member of this Order who will in the discharge of his duty maintain the highest standard that has been established in years that have gone by. Without further words, on behalf of the Order universally, I nominate Past Commander-in-Chief Honorable Charles F. Griffin.

When the Division of Iowa was called:

GEORGE B. GRAY, of Iowa: Commander, in behalf of the Iowa Division I rise to second the nomination of Clarkson, of New York.

When the Division of Kansas was called:

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, in behalf of the Division of Kansas I second the nomination of Clarkson of New York.

When the Division of Maine was called:

CHARLES E. MERRILL, of Maine: Commander, the Division of Maine seconds the nomination of Past Commander-in-Chief Frank P. Merrill.

When the Division of Massachusetts was called:

WILLIAM A. STEVENS, of Massachusetts: Commander, after the nominating speeches which have been heard here today I feel that no words of mine in favor of the candidate whom I shall present for a position on the Council-in-Chief would insure his election: I know the brothers of this Commandery-in-Chief; I have been with them before, and I am satisfied by the votes that have been cast in Encampments heretofore that it does not take eloquence to elect a man. Therefore, in behalf of a dear and esteemed friend of mine I wish to present for your consideration as a candidate for a position on the Council-in-Chief one who is absent from this convention, but only absent by reason of the fact that he is confined to his bed; one who had made all arrangements to be here, but unfortunately is suffering today with a fractured leg; one who is eminently qualified to fill the position of member of the Coun-

cil-in-Chief by reason of his experience as the financial secretary of one of the largest manufacturing companies in the world; one whose face is familiar to most of you, one who has done service in the Order, one who is recognized by Sons of Veterans and by comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic; brothers, I ask your votes in favor of Past Colonel Theodore A. Barton, of Rhode Island, and I take great pleasure in behalf of the Division of Massachusetts in placing him in nomination.

When the Division of Minnesota was called:

E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota: Commander, on behalf of the Division of Minnesota I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination for member of the Council-in-Chief of that loyal prince of good fellows, the first Commander-in-Chief of this Order, Frank P. Merrill, of Maine.

When the Division of Missouri was called:

B. W. FRAUENTHAL, of Missouri: Commander, Missouri desires to second the nomination of Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin.

When the Division of Pennsylvania was called:

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, Pennsylvania never placed a man in nomination through sentiment, and they never seconded the nomination of any brother through sentiment. On behalf of the Division of Pennsylvania I take the greatest pleasure in seconding the nomination of my old friend, Past Commander-in-Chief Frank P. Merrill, of Maine.

When the Division of Rhode Island was called:

WILLIM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander and brothers, on behalf of the Division of Rhode Island, I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Theodore A. Barton. His name is so well known and his eminent services in the Order so generally recognized that I hardly need to refer to them. But there are a few members who are not so familiar with his record and to them I will say that he is a brother well known in Rhode Island, a man whose services to the Order have been invaluable. I fear that some nominations have been made today as a matter of compliment, but gentlemen, I assure you that when Theodore A. Barton takes hold of anything it goes. He is a man who is square in all his acts and eminently fitted for any position, he is a Past Commander of our own Division and a Past Commander of the Department of the G. A. R., and has served most acceptably as Colonel on the Staff of the Governor of Rhode Island. Therefore I ask you to support him, not only because the Division of Rhode Island has never had an office in the Commandery-in-Chief, but because he is a man who reflects great credit and honor on the Order.

When the Division of Vermont was called:

GEORGE E. TERRILL, of Vermont: Commander, on behalf of the Division of Vermont I take pleasure in seconding the nomination of Frank P. Merrill of Maine.

The Adjutant General concluded calling of the roll of Divisions,

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I move you that this Encampment do now take a recess until 8 o'clock and thirty minutes this evening.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it is moved and seconded that the Encampment do now take recess until half past seven o'clock this evening. You know who we are to receive at that time, and I trust every brother will be here, out of courtesy to these distinguished comrades of the G. A. R. As

many as are in favor of recess will so signify by the usual sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and the Encampment takes recess until 7:30 p. m.

THURSDAY EVENING SESSION.

7:30 o'clock P. M.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will please come to order and the Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll. (Roll call 10.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The first business before the Encampment this evening, in regular order, is the election of the Council-in-Chief, nominations having been closed the last thing before the adjournment. The candidates are past Commanders-in-Chief Merrill and Griffin, Adjutant General E. P. Lyon and Brothers J. V. B. Clarkson and Theodore A. Barton.

FRANK P. MERRILL, of Maine: Commander, as one of the candidates nominated I would consider it a favor if I may be excused from voting.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will be excused from voting unless there be objection.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: There is no reason why this brother should not vote for two members of the Council.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: Commander, under the circumstances I will also ask to be excused from voting.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Unless there is objection, where a candidate desires to be excused from voting the Chair will rule that that may be permitted.

The Adjutant General also requests that he be excused from voting.

The Adjutant General will call the roll. In the absence of Brother Drew, of Minnesota, one of the tellers, I will appoint Brother A. B. Spink, of Rhode Island. The tellers will immediately repair to the Adjutant General's desk, and keep a record of the vote as it is announced. Each delegation will rise when called and the Chairman of the delegation announce the vote.

G. H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, under the action taken by this Commandery, I presume I will be permitted to vote with my Division in this election.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Yes sir.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll of Divisions.

When the vote of the Division of Maine was announced:

BARTOW S. WEEKS, of New York: Commander, I should like to have the delegation from Maine polled.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I ask by what right Past Commander Weeks asks for a polling of the delegation from Maine?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair rules that only a member of the Maine delegation can call for a polling of the vote of the Maine delegation.

The tellers announced the vote as follows:

J. V. B. Clarkson, 73; Theodore A. Barton, 50; Charles F. Griffin, 39; Elias P. Lyon 65; Frank P. Merrill, 63.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers Clarkson, Merrill and Lyon, hav-

ing each received a majority of the votes cast, are hereby duly elected as members of the Council-in-Chief for the ensuing year.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: Commander, I move you that the election of the three brothers named be made unanimous.

G. S. KLING, of NEW YORK: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin, seconded by Brother Kling, of New York, that the election of the three brothers named be made unanimous. As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary, the same sign. Brothers, you have made it unanimous. I therefore declare the three brothers named, Clarkson, Merrill and Lyon, unanimously elected as members of the Council-in-Chief.

RECEPTION OF DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, L. H. WILLIAMS.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, I am requested to announce that L. H. Williams, Department Commander, of Ohio, and Dr. Booth, an Aid on the Staff of Commander-in-Chief Weissert, are waiting to be received by the Commandery-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will appoint, as a committee to receive and escort the distinguished gentlemen to this room, Brothers Bundy, and Past Commander-in-Chief Marks. These brothers will retire and perform that duty.

The committee retired and returned escorting the visitors already announced.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander-in-Chief and brothers, I have the honor to introduce to you, and to this Encampment, Honorable L. H. Williams, of Ripley, Department Commander, of Ohio, G. A. R., and one of the best friends that this organization ever had. He is accompanied by Dr. Booth, who is an Aid on the Staff of Commander-in-Chief Wiessert, who, unfortunately, as will be explained by comrade Williams, cannot be present. (Applause).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Please escort the comrades to the Commander's station.

Commander Williams, representing the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans in Twelfth Annual Encampment assembled, I extend to you the greetings of our Order, and thank you for your attendance here tonight, acknowledging the claims the Order has upon you and upon your comrades; and thanking you for your generous presence here in acknowledgment of those claims. We greet you and welcome you into our ranks. Brothers, I have the pleasure of introducing to you the distinguished Commander of the department of Ohio, G. A. R., L. H. Williams. (Applause).

COMMANDER WILLIAMS' ADDRESS.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER WILLIAMS: Commander and brothers—some of you are comrades also—it is an exceeding pleasure to meet with the representatives of this Order throughout the whole country. I am always glad to be with the Sons of Veterans from Ohio, and I am more than glad to have the opportunity of meeting the representatives from all the Divisions of the United States. It has caused me some little effort to get here in time, and I thought after all my trouble I was going to fail. As you know whenever you have a point that you are especially anxious to make by a certain time, the train is sure to get behind. We have got here, but have not had time to

get the dust off yet, nor to get any refreshments; but we soldiers and Sons of Veterans can make campaigns without much refreshment, if necessary; although there comes a time when we like to be refreshed. I made an effort to get the Commander-in-Chief to visit you and thought I had succeeded. He was with me yesterday, and last night at a meeting in Stark county, and we had a Camp-fire at Canton last night. He left the Department of California on Saturday especially to meet me at Canton. He had been on the Pacific Slope for some two or three weeks and had not had the opportunity of being home, or I certainly would have had him with us tonight. He had been away from home so long that he thought it was necessary for him to go there at once.

When I look over this body, representative of the Order of the Sons of Veterans of the United States, I am led to believe that our country, that our flag, that everything that is loyal and patriotic will be well cared for in the future by the loyal Sons of this country. I am rather an enthusiast in regard to the Order of the Sons of Veterans. I think they stand side by side with the Order of the Grand Army. One of our principal duties is to teach loyalty and patriotism. We are at the age in life when we are passing the downward slope, and it will not be many years until there will not be any material for the Grand Army of the Republic to recruit from. One by one the old comrades are falling into line and passing over the river and pitching their tents there never to return. It will not be long until the bugle will sound "Lights out," and when the last one is gone, who is better prepared, who has a more loyal heart, who has the love of country more deeply implanted in their breasts, than the Sons of the Veterans of the late war. While we are passing the downward slope we want you boys to assist us in teaching patriotism and loyalty in this country. We want to stand by you while we remain. We want you to stand by us while we are with you, and when we are gone, when there is not a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic left, we want you to take up the flag and carry it along as your fathers carried it. I say that our country is safe so long as we have loyal and patriotic boys, the Sons of Veterans. I only wish that I could meet with the Sons of Veterans all over this land, and especially those who are not members of the Order. I was surprised when I visited certain localities where they ought to have thrifty, growing Camps of Sons of Veterans and found, through the lethargy of the boys the Camps can scarcely survive. If you could get them together, if they could be under the influence of those who belong to and see the necessity and the benefit to be derived from connecting themselves with this Order I think you would not be troubled with taking up the charters of Camps. You have the material to draw upon. The only trouble is to get the boys to understand that it is their patriotic duty to belong to the Order. I do not know how best you could get at it, but all the Sons of Veterans ought to belong to Camps and all the Camps ought to thrive. Ohio ought to do much better than she is doing in the Order. Everywhere I go during the coming year, wherever I attend a reunion, wherever I visit a Post, I shall make it my duty to encourage the boys—the Grand Army boys I mean—to influence their sons to unite with the Order of the Sons of Veterans. (Applause).

A soldier of the late war who has an honorable discharge, who is eligible to be a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, has no right, has no business not to belong to the Order. It is his duty to belong. It is the same way with our sons. Every son of a veteran who is eligible to become a member of

the Order ought to unite with the Order. If there ever was a time in this country when the boys ought to stand shoulder to shoulder with their fathers remembering what it cost to maintain the flag in the days of '61 and '65 it certainly is now. Boys, when you go to your homes in the various States go home with renewed energy and see to it that no son of a veteran in your neighborhood who is eligible to membership in the Order remains out of it, if you can influence him to go in. (Applause).

I want Colonel Gardner, who is Commander, of the Ohio Division, to have a successful year, and believe that he will have it, and if I can assist him I am going to do so. I have been many places since I assumed the position I now occupy, and expect to be many more, and wherever I can do the order any good I shall. Why? Because it is the Order that must stand for us. Our boys are getting too old. They cannot climb upstairs and attend Post meetings much longer; and we want the assistance of the boys now. We want them to stand by us as we have stood by them, and as we will be able to do for sometime yet. There is nothing more pleasing than to know that we have an Order of the character here before me. Your principles are founded upon such a just rock that no tide, no storm, no cyclone can come against you that will cause your institution to totter and fall to the ground. You are only in your infancy as an order yet. You have material coming on every year, boys coming to the proper age to become a member of your Order, as Dr. Booth and all my old comrades all over the United States have done their duty since they came out of the war, there is certainly a large crop of Sons of Veterans coming on yet. (Applause). I believe the doctor didn't do anything in that line; he simply prepared to assist the Order of the Ladies' Aid Society (applause)—the next best thing he could do; but I had an eye to this business and have been able to supply both Orders. I have a son that belongs to your Order, and I have two daughters that belong to the Ladies' Aid Society, and if I had any more I would, of course, have prepared them for one or the other, for I want them to belong. I tell you the Ladies' Aid Society is a pretty good thing for the boys, and the Woman's Relief Corps is a pretty good thing for us. Although some of the boys say they can get along better without them. I tell you this world is so constituted that it would not be worth living in if they were taken out of it. There is not one of you here that would want to live in this world if we did not have lots of nice, good looking sweet girls and women in it. If they take them away the country would not need the Grand Army any longer, the Grand Army would not stay any longer and I do not believe the Sons of Veterans would want to stay any longer.

Now perhaps I am talking too long and detaining you from your business, but I can say to you that I am exceedingly glad to have had this opportunity of being once present at a National Encampment of one of the grandest Orders that our country now is blessed with. I hope that when you disperse to go to your homes you will not become discouraged. I know there are troubles in this State and I presume it is so in most States, and sometimes you have reason to be discouraged; you see so many boys that are eligible to be members of the Order who make excuses and say they do not want to belong to it that those of you who have the Order at heart cannot help feeling discouraged. But I ask you not to be discouraged. Your Order will still exist, and it will grow from year to year, and as the years advance and as the Grand Army becomes fewer and fewer in numbers, your Order will increase and it will be a great privilege to be a member of it, and it will come to be so regarded by,

every boy who is eligible. They will consider it a great privilege to join so grand, so noble, so loyal, so patriotic an Order. (Applause).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Commander Williams having already voiced to you my sentiments and personal feeling, speaking now for the Order I represent, I want to say still further that during the past years everywhere I have been I have found the Grand Army as enthusiastic for us as you appear to be. We have been treated with courtesy and kindness and encouragement and we thank you for this testimony on your part; and now on behalf of the incoming administration, which will have intimate relations with the Grand Army of the Republic, I want to introduce to you and to your comrade Dr. Booth, the Commander-in-Chief elect, Joseph B. Maccabe, of Massachusetts.

You know boys, that Joe speaks best when his speech is impromptu, and I have given him no notice that he would be called upon.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ELECT, J. B. MACCABE: Commander, gentlemen of the Grand Army and brothers—There was once upon a time a man who in the course of his varied experience was compelled to visit a morgue. He had lost a brother, or some member of his family, who was inclined to be a trifle wild. It seems that his brother had been absent for a couple of weeks and in the course of that time this man began to think that possibly his brother John had passed over the silent river, and with that idea in his head he visited the police station and lastly the morgue. He saw a body laid out there that he believed to be the body of his brother John. He looked at the body and said, "Yes, that is poor John; let me look at his clothing." He inspected his clothing and that only confirmed him in the belief that it was John's body, and he was about to give orders to the morgue keeper, when he recollected that John had some peculiar gold fillings in his teeth, and he said to the morgue keeper, "Will you kindly open the corpse's mouth and let me look at his teeth?" The morgue keeper did so and a smile passed over the visitor's face and he said, "That is not my brother John," and then made his exit; and the morgue keeper, who happened to be a son of the Emerald Isle, put his hands in his pockets and looked at the body and said, "Ye dom fool ye, if you'd only kape your mouth shut you'd had the foinest funeral of any man that iver lived in Boston." (Laughter.)

Now, I do not know what to say, but I want to say one thing as a son of a soldier, that I thank Commander Williams from the bottom of my heart for the support and the ringing words that he has uttered tonight, which have not always been accorded to us by the Grand Army of the Republic. There are many department Commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic today that absolutely know nothing of the correct principles of the Sons of Veterans, or anything about them except that there is such an organization; and the presumption on their part is that they are sons of Union soldiers. Beyond that meager bit of information they absolutely know nothing of what the Order is and what its purpose is. But there are some loyal men in this country; thank God scores of them, like our good friend Commander Williams, who will help us build up this Order and make it one of these days the successor of the men whose memory it is our duty to protect when they have crossed the Silent River.

Such of my brothers as are newspaper men, as belong to that grandest profession that the world knows, men who earn their living by the sweat of their thumb and forefingers, as I do myself, know that oftentimes sentiments will crop out in certain journals that are incompatible with true patriotism. I do

not care, my brethren, who the soldier is, be he a poor fellow who fought in the ranks or be he a general, it is our solemn duty to protect his memory against the attacks of anybody, be he journalist or be he a pettifogger in any other walk of life. (Applause). As a son of Massachusetts I cannot help but remember when General Benjamin F. Butler, one of the greatest patriots this country ever saw (applause), when the Divine Commander called him to final settlement and he was mustered out on the grand parade ground, what did certain newspapers of this country do? Why, they published such miserable, low-lived rhetoric, as, "The Beast is Dead." That was the caption at the head of several columns. I received a copy of a Cincinnati paper sent me by the Honorable Department Commander, Williams, present on the floor here, that contained a clipping from a paper published in another part of this country wherein a violent attack was made upon the memory of General Butler. I tell you it made my blood boil to read it.

Now understand me, I am not shaking the bloody flag. Nothing of that sort. I am simply setting forth here to you certain facts which I know, which I read myself. The attack made upon General Butler was generally copied in our local press in Massachusetts, and I tell you that every loyal son of the grand old Bay State rose with indignation against the attack. They say General Butler was a beast. If cleanliness sits next to Godliness, New Orleans today comes pretty near being in that position because of General Butler's visit there. You know the condition New Orleans was in when he went there, and you know the condition it was in when he left it.

Now, my brothers, that is one thing. Another little feature can be performed by the Sons of Veterans that will win the admiration and esteem of the Grand Army of the Republic. In this country, south of Mason and Dixon's line, there are thousands of graves that on Memorial Day are not decorated. The Sons of Veterans of Massachusetts have taken the initiative in this respect, and last Memorial Day sent down thousands of flags to be placed upon the graves of our fathers' comrades. The Sons of Veterans have got to drop this bass drum style of helping each other, if you please, and do something for the loyal dead. In the first place they must protect the memory of the dead, and in the next place they must see that the graves at least are surmounted with Old Glory in miniature or in floral form on every Memorial Day; and the time is none too long now to perfect yourself in the greatest work that man or woman knows of, to wit: Charity. Let us commence to perfect ourselves in that work, and in that way we will win the admiration and esteem of every Grand Army man in this country; and when they know, as our friend, Commander Williams does, that we are in earnest and that we mean to protect their memories, then everybody in this grand country—the grandest country that the world ever saw, and I know what I am speaking about—then everybody, every Grand Army man, every loyal man in this country will say the Sons of Veterans are doing their duty. We thank you Commander Williams, for your good words, for your words of encouragement, for your helpful words of sympathy, and we hope sir, that your road and the road of your comrades may lead though the pleasant valley of success; and that we may meet often; that we may learn to love and respect each other, though we are boys and you are men, and that we may, should the emergency ever arise, stand shoulder to shoulder against the foes of Old Glory. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Comrade Williams, in behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief assembled, I desire that you carry with you the greetings of

this body when you meet with your department. Say to them that the Commandery-in-Chief appreciates your visit with us, and that we regard and we appreciate the work which has been done by your comrades in the state of Ohio for our Order.

Brothers what is your further pleasure?

IN REFERENCE TO DEPOSITING THE FUNDS OF THE ORDER.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I would like the Encampment to consider this matter that I tried to bring up before adjournment. The outgoing Council-in-Chief authorized the deposit of the funds of the Order with the Union Trust Company, of Chicago, Illinois. I desire to have a ruling as to whether this authorization still holds good, or whether a new authorization is necessary by this Commandery-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair would rule that until changed by the incoming Commander and Council-in-Chief the authority conveyed to the Quartermaster General by the outgoing Council-in-Chief will remain in full force and effect, as the voice and decision of this Encampment. Unless there be objection it will be so ordered. The Chair hears no objection and it is so ordered.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I have a resolution to introduce, but before I offer it I want with your permission to say a word or two in explanation. I intended to present the resolution before we took up the order of election of officers.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If Brother Bookwalter will yield the floor for a moment—Comrade Williams desires to be excused. He has had no refreshment since he arrived in the city, and if the members will consent I will suggest that the committee escort the comrade to the door.

Comrades Williams and Booth retired, escorted by the committee.

EXPENSES OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Bookwalter has the floor now to introduce a resolution.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, before introducing that resolution I would ask unanimous consent to give an explanation of it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair rules that no resolution can be introduced at this stage of the proceedings of this Encampment without suspension of the rules.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Then Commander, I desire to make a motion, after I shall have explained the reasons for offering my resolution to this body.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Will the Encampment consent to hear Brother Bookwalter. Understand, the order of business distinctly states what shall be done and we have now reached the head of "Installation of Officers."

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, as a member of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations I notice that a large number of Divisions recommended to this Commandery that there be biennial instead of annual sessions of this Commandery-in-Chief; and the strongest argument advanced in favor of such sessions was that the expenses of the present annual sessions of the Commandery were so enormous that the work of the Commander-in-Chief and of the Officers of the Commandery was seriously hampered by lack of funds. In view of the fact that nine-tenths of the members of this Commandery have paid their own expenses, and in view of the financial con-

dition of the Order, and in view of the fact that during the next year we will doubtless be compelled to meet the most serious financial crisis that this country has ever experienced, and in view of the fact that the organization today is in a critical condition, and every dollar should be husbanded and no expenditure made unless value received is given, I believe that it would be no more than justice, no more than fair to the Commandery that some limit should now be placed upon the amount of bills presented by the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief for their services in attending the meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief. I broach this subject with considerable hesitation for the reason that I am open to the charge on the part of some brothers, if they desire to be uncharitable, that I have in the past enjoyed the usufruct, and that as I now no longer enjoy it, I seek to draw a rule upon others that I would not have liked to have drawn upon myself; but brothers, I believe you all see the justice of it. Therefore, without further remark I move you that in the future all officers of the Commandery-in-Chief except the Commander-in-Chief, the Adjutant General and the Quartermaster General be limited to the sum of \$50 in payment of expenses for attendance upon any session of the Commandery-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair must still rule that this matter cannot be introduced without a suspension of the rules. The next order of business after new business is the nomination, election and installation of officers.

J. B. LYON, of Iowa: Commander, in order to entertain the resolution presented by Brother Bookwalter, of Indiana, I move a suspension of the rules.

HARLAN THOMAS, of Colorado: Commander, I second that motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. It requires a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules, in order that this resolution may be introduced.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I doubt if there is two-thirds of the accredited attendance present, at this time. I do not think it is worth while to take up time voting.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think the statement of General Abbott is correct. If the brothers will be still so that I can count, I can tell in a half a minute. There are only 67 or 68 members in the room. There is not a sufficient number to suspend the rules or amend the Constitution and therefore the motion is out of order.

We will proceed with the installation of officers, unless some brother has some motion to make relative to the postponement of that ceremony.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I move you that this Encampment do now take recess to meet, for the purpose of the installation of officers, at the Memorial Hall at the Soldiers Home in Dayton, Ohio, tomorrow morning.

EXCURSION TO SOLDIER'S HOME.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, before this motion is put I would like to ask Brother Bundy for a statement from the Local Committee of Dayton, or the Local Committee of Cincinnati who were acting in co-operation with them; as to what they desire of this Commandery, as to whether it shall attend in uniform, or citizens clothes; so that we may go in the morning as they expect us.

BROTHER SELZ, of Dayton: Commander, representing the Local Committee on Arrangements, of Dayton, I would say that we would like all who can

to attend in uniform; but we do not want any to stay away because they cannot do so. We have arranged for your entertainment and it does not make any difference just so you wear a Sons of Veterans badge.

I would say that the train leaves at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning from the Grand Central Depot, and all delegates to the Commandery-in-Chief and to the Ladies' Aid Society will be furnished transportation to Dayton free of charge. I ask you to come and we will assure you of a good time.

A. L. SPARKS, of New Jersey: Commander, I would like to ask the local committee on arrangements what time we will get back from Dayton tomorrow?

BROTHER DAVIS, of the Local Committee: You can come back on any regular train in the afternoon. The special train will leave Dayton at 10:30 in the evening. You must have your ticket stamped at the depot before going on the train. That is all that is necessary. Tickets will be furnished each delegate on the train.

EXPENSES OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, Article VIII., Page 45 provides that the Constitution may be altered or amended as follows:

"The Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and the Ritual of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., shall only be altered or amended by the Commandery-in-Chief, by a two thirds vote of the members reported present and entitled to a vote, at a stated annual meeting thereof."

Now that undoubtedly requires two-thirds of those reported present and entitled to vote. On page 46 it says:

"This order of business may be transposed by a two-thirds vote at any stated meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, a quorum being present."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think that is right in accord with the ruling of the Chair.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: The point is that the Constitution requires a two-thirds vote of those who are registered on the books of the Adjutant General to alter or amend the Constitution, but only requires a two-thirds vote of the members present at any stated meeting to suspend the rules, provided there is a quorum.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair ascertained that there was only about 67 or 68 members present. Supposing you suspended the rules and considered the amendment. You have not a sufficient number here to adopt it if all voted in favor of it. The Chair did not rule that you could not suspend the rules, but ruled that you could not carry this amendment to the Constitution.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: But Commander, this is not an amendment to the Constitution. The Constitution does not provide that all the expenses shall be paid.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If that is the case then the Chair is in error, and the rules may be suspended.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, counting out visitors, I do not think there is a quorum here. It would be best not to raise the point.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is doubtful if there is a quorum.

ADJOURNED TO DAYTON, OHIO.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I made a motion which was

seconded. I move that this Encampment now adjourn to meet in Memorial Hall at the National Soldiers' Home in Dayton, Ohio, tomorrow at noon.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it is moved and seconded that we do now take recess to meet in the Memorial Hall at the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, tomorrow at noon. Are there any remarks?

GEORGE S. KLING, of New York: Commander, it was suggested that the Ladies' Aid Society desired to have their installation ceremony in connection with ours, and in order to do that it would be necessary, as I understand it, to authorize a public installation of our officers.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That can be done at that place.

FRANK McCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I rise for information. Suppose it should prove tomorrow when we assemble in Memorial Hall that there was not a quorum present. What would the result be? Would it affect the installation of your successor, or the legality of any act that he might perform.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It might possibly affect the installation ceremonies if the question was raised. A quorum of this body is necessary to do business. The Constitution is clear on that point, and it requires a majority of the members accredited as present and entitled to vote to make a quorum.

FRANK McCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, if that be true I question very seriously whether we will have a quorum in Dayton tomorrow, and I would rather see the installation proceed now than to run any chances in that particular. I would like to have the officers installed at Dayton; I can appreciate all that these brothers have said about the appropriateness of it; but we have elected officers for the ensuing year and the present Commander-in-Chief desires to be relieved, and I know that the incoming Commander-in-Chief desires to be installed. I do not think that we had better take any chances.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There is a motion to adjourn pending. This debate has been permitted because the Chair saw the danger signal and hoped some brother would bring it up.

C. A. BOOKWALTER, of Indiana: Commander, I recognize that there is a motion pending and we are out of order in making remarks, but I will say this, that most deliberative bodies, at times, are guilty of a fiction of the record. A quorum is shown to be present, or it is taken that a quorum is present when the absence of a quorum is not shown. Brothers are discreet enough to keep still. Legislative bodies meet on Friday and Saturday of each legislative week, and pass bills up to the third reading by the hundred and nobody calls for a roll call consequently the absence of a quorum is not shown. If brothers will simply agree not to be technical tomorrow, there will be no trouble; we can install the officers just as if everybody was present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is the point which the Chair had in mind—that if the question was raised the installation would be unconstitutional; but if you accept the suggestion made by Brother Bookwalter it is all right.

ACTING SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, I do not think there is any question before this Encampment at all. In most of the annual sessions of this Encampment the installation of officers has taken place with but very few members present. They have quite generally gone home before the installation; but the question of a quorum has never been

raised. Why, if a Son of a Veteran lies sick in bed he can be installed into his office at his home.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think after the word of caution we have had, there will be no question raised; because I know the brothers of the Commandery-in-Chief desire to assist the committee in Dayton in every possible way.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, would it not be possible to pass some resolution here whereby we can provide for the installation there.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair would rule that you cannot. I think it is all clear enough to us now.

Is it the desire of the Encampment that we have a public joint installation with the Ladies' Aid Society? (Cries of "yes," "yes," "yes.") Will you authorize the Chair to appoint a committee to make the necessary arrangements? (Cries of "consent," "consent.") The Chair will select as that committee our Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. He will inform the Ladies' Aid Society that this Commandery extends an invitation to them to unite with us in public installation ceremonies tomorrow.

You have heard the motion to take recess. All those in favor of the motion will signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. The motion is carried and the Encampment now takes recess to meet tomorrow at noon in Memorial Hall at the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio.

MEETING AT DAYTON.

DAYTON, OHIO, August 18, 1893.

Memorial Hall, National Soldiers' Home, 12 o'clock M.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commandery will come to order. Brothers, this is the time until which we took recess; and we now meet to close the business of the Twelfth Annual Encampment. What is your pleasure?

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I move you that the minutes of this Encampment as taken down by the Official Stenographer be approved without reading.

ADJUTANT GENERAL LYON: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Brother Bundy, seconded by Adjutant General Lyon that the minutes of this Encampment as taken down by the Official Stenographer, William S. Garber, be approved without reading. As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and it is so ordered.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I move that we now proceed to provide for the installation of the officers elected yesterday for the ensuing year.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That business is in order without a motion.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Then Commander, I move that the Commander-in-Chief appoint an installing officer and that we then take a recess and have a public installation of officers.

SURGEON GENERAL WILCOX: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved and seconded that the Chair appoint an installing officer and that the Commandery-in-Chief then adjourn for a public installation of officers. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign

of the Order. Contrary the same sign. The motion is agreed to, and it is so ordered.

I will appoint Past Commander-in-Chief George B. Abbott, of Illinois, installing officer.

If there is no objection the Chair will declare a recess during which time the public installation ceremonies will be conducted in the main auditorium of this building.

RECESS.

Installing officer George B. Abbott called the joint meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief and the L. A. S. to order in the main auditorium of Memorial Hall, and Brothers Joseph B. Maccabe, C. T. Orner, J. O. Wilkinson, Charles K. Darling, Henry Frazee, J. A. Averdick, and E. W. Young were, respectively installed as Commander-in-Chief, of the Order, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Adjutant General, Inspector General, Surgeon General and Chaplain-in-Chief; and Brothers Frank P. Merrill and Elias P. Lyon, were duly installed as members of the Council-in-Chief, for the ensuing year.

The officers elect of the Ladies' Aid Society were then publicly installed, Past Commander-in-Chief Marvin E. Hall, acting as installing officer, the Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe presiding.

The purpose for which the recess was taken having been accomplished the Commandery-in-Chief was called to order by Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I call upon the Past Commander-in-Chief Marvin E. Hall to approach the altar.

Past Commander-in-Chief Hall took his station at the altar and was joined by Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott.

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I am happy to be the means of conveying this special mark of appreciation and esteem upon our worthy Past Commander-in-Chief for the valuable services he has rendered the Order. The conferring of the jewel of the Order upon the retiring executive officer as a mark of our appreciation and love is one of the beautiful ceremonies of our Order; and it is a pleasure that devolves upon me to be the mouthpiece of the whole Order in conveying to General Hall this token, and expressing to him the sentiment that goes with it. It has been the custom to reward acts of special valor or bravery upon the battle field, and to mark meritorious service in any noble cause, by bestowing an emblem or token to be worn over the heart of the deserving one; and it is now my great pleasure to carry out, what has become a custom in our Order, and to confer upon General Hall as a mark of its special consideration and its high appreciation such a token.

(After pinning the jewel on Gen. Hall's breast.)

General Hall, shoulder to shoulder with you have I worked, and so do I fully know the eminent services you have rendered our beloved Order. For two years as Commander of the Division of Michigan you served that Division as it had never been served before or since. You served two years upon my staff and you served subsequent years as a staff officer upon the staff of my successors. In addition to that you have occupied minor positions in your state, and be it said to your credit and glory, while still Commander-in-Chief of this organization you found time to fill the humble office of Quartermaster Sergeant of your Camp, in which humble position you were an example of efficiency and devotion to the Order worthy of the imitation of every brother.

A man capable of holding the highest position in the Order was yet not too high to serve in the most humble capacity. In retiring from this work you take with you the good will, the love and regard of 50,000 of the bravest boys that it was every the glory of any man to command. You wear upon your breast the token of the Order, the emblem of the Past Commander-in-Chief. Ever bear in mind that in that emblem is represented this regard, this love and this appreciation of the boys you served. I take special pleasure in placing this emblem upon this noble breast and welcoming Brother Hall to the ranks of Past Commanders-in-Chiefs where he may stand along aside of those who have worked zealously and successfully for the Organization.

General Hall you have completed your work to the satisfaction of this organization; you have discharged your trust faithfully and well; I now on behalf of the Order thank you. (Applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HALL: Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott and brothers, it is not the assumption of power nor its successes that touch the human heart so tenderly, or afford so much satisfaction, as to know that our success is appreciated by others. These words of my brother, voicing the sentiment of this Order as I believe, afford me great pleasure and satisfaction; and I am sincerely grateful for them. Brothers, I thank you. (Applause.)

G. B. ABBOTT, of Illinois: Commander, I move that the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., do now adjourn *sine die*.

O. B. BROWN, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the Twelfth Annual Encampment do now adjourn *sine die*. As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. The motion is agreed to

Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe then closed the Encampment in due form.

RECORD OF ROLL CALLS OF THE TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION
COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. V., U. S. A.

Following are the names of those answering to one or more roll calls. It will be understood that all other accredited members of the Encampment as per report of Committee on Credentials (page 7) were absent throughout the session.

In the following table p signifies present; a, absent; y, yea; n, nay; B, Boston; D, Davenport; blank, absent or not voting:

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COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.										
Commander-in-Chief—Marvin E. Hall.....	p	p	p	p	n	p	p	p	p	p
Quartermaster General—R. Loebenstein.....	p	p	p	p	n	p	p	p	p	p
Adjutant General—Elias P. Lyon.....	p	p	p	p	n	p	p	p	p	p
Inspector General—Henry Frazee.....	p	p	p	p	n	p	p	p	p	p
Surgeon General—Reynold W. Wilcox.....	p	p	p	p	n	p	p	p	p	p
Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. Charles McColley.....	p	p	p	p	n	y	p	p	p	p
Council-in-Chief—Clayton H. Kochersperger.....	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p
Commandant S. V. Guards—George H. Hurlbut.....	p	p	p	p	n	p	p	p	p	p
Advisory Board of S. V. Guards— H. S. Foster..... M. D. Friedman.....	p	p	p	p	n	p	p	p	p	p
PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.										
Frank P. Merrill.....	p	p	a	p	n	n	a	B	a	p
Major A. P. Davis.....	p	p	a	a	n	n	a	a	a	a
George W. Marks.....	p	p	a	a	n	n	a	D	a	a
Geo. B. Abbott.....	p	p	a	a	y	n	p	D	a	a
Charles F. Griffin.....	p	p	a	a	n	p	p	B	a	p
Bartow S. Weeks.....	a	a	a	a	p	n	p	D	a	p
PAST GRAND DIVISION COMMANDERS.										
R. M. J. Reed.....	p	a	a	a	y	n	a	B	a	a
Walter S. Payne.....	p	a	a	a	y	n	a	D	a	p
ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE.										
Commander—Harry L. Veazey.....	p	p	p	a	y	n	p	B	a	p
Past Commander—W. R. Cooper.....	p	p	p	p	y	n	a	B	p	p
Delegate at Large—G. P. Chandler.....	a	a	p	a	y	n	a	B	a	a
Delegate—L. W. Friedman.....	p	a	p	a	p	p	p	B	a	p
COLORADO.										
Delegate at Large—Harlan Thomas.....	p	a	p	p	n	n	p	D	a	a
CONNECTICUT.										
Commander—Benj. R. Singleton.....	p	a	a	a	n	n	a	B	a	p
Delegate at Large—C. C. Rossberg.....	p	a	a	a	n	n	a	B	a	p
Delegate—A. O. Warner.....	p	a	a	a	n	n	a	B	a	p
ILLINOIS.										
Commander—Cedric G. Marsh.....	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	D	a	a
Past Commanders— C. T. Orner..... Frank McCrillis.....	p	p	a	p	y	n	p	D	a	a
Delegate at Large—Isaac Cutter.....	p	p	a	a	y	n	p	D	a	a
Delegates— C. T. Spackman..... Frank L. Shepard.....	p	p	p	p	y	n	p	p	a	a
Alternate—C. W. Raymond.....	p	p	p	p	y	n	p	D	a	a
INDIANA.										
Commander—Newton J. McGuire.....	p	a	a	p	n	n	p	D	a	p
Delegate at Large—C. A. Bookwalter.....	p	a	a	a	y	y	a	a	a	a
Alternates— R. S. Thompson..... W. G. Young..... R. J. Bosworth.....	p	p	p	p	y	n	p	D	a	p
IOWA.										
Commander—J. Owen Smith.....	p	a	a	a	y	n	a	a	a	a
Past Commanders— James D. Rowen..... Lewis A. Dilley.....	p	p	a	a	y	n	a	a	a	a
Delegate at Large—R. Shaw Van.....	p	p	p	a	n	n	a	D	a	p
Delegates— J. B. Lyon..... George B. Gray.....	p	p	p	a	n	n	p	D	a	p

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										1st call page 14.
KANSAS.										
Commander—W. Y. Morgan.....	p	p	a	a	y	y	p	D	a	p
Delegate at Large—E. H. Madison.....	p	p	a	a	y	y	n	D	a	a
Delegates— { W. H. Russell.....	p	p	p	a	y	y	n	a	D	a
{ P. F. Ackerman.....	p	p	p	a	y	y	n	a	D	a
{ Grant W. Harrington.....	p	p	p	a	y	y	n	p	D	a
Alternate—R. J. Hopkins.....	p	a	p	p	y	n	p	D	a	p
KENTUCKY.										
Commander—J. L. Todd, Jr.....	p	p	a	n	p	p	D	a	a	a
Past Commanders— { Fred G. Singleton.....	p	p	a	a	n	p	D	a	a	a
{ W. R. Heflin.....	p	p	a	a	n	p	D	a	a	a
MAINE.										
Commander—Charles E. Merrill.....	p	a	a	p	y	n	a	B	a	p
Past Commander—John C. Blake.....	p	p	a	p	y	n	a	B	a	p
Delegate at Large—Fred R. Fife.....	p	p	a	p	y	n	a	B	a	p
Delegate—F. L. Beals.....	p	p	a	p	y	n	a	B	a	p
MARYLAND.										
Delegate—Frank A. White.....	p	p	a	a	p	n	a	B	a	a
MASSACHUSETTS.										
Commander—Albert C. Blaisdell.....	p	p	p	p	y	n	p	B	a	a
{ J. B. Maccabe.....	p	a	a	y	n	p	B	a	a	a
{ C. F. Sargent.....	p	a	a	a	y	n	p	B	a	a
Past Commanders— { N. C. Upham.....	p	a	a	a	n	p	B	a	p	p
{ W. A. Stevens.....	p	a	p	p	y	n	p	B	a	p
{ C. K. Darling.....	p	a	p	p	y	n	p	B	a	p
Delegate at Large—George N. Howard.....	a	a	a	a	y	n	a	B	a	a
Delegates— { George W. Penniman.....	p	p	a	a	y	n	p	B	a	a
{ Charles D. Rooney.....	p	p	a	p	y	n	a	B	a	a
{ F. W. Eager.....	p	p	p	p	n	p	B	a	a	a
{ D. F. Goulding.....	p	p	a	a	y	n	a	B	a	a
Alternate—William R. Davis.....	p	a	a	p	y	n	a	B	a	p
MICHIGAN.										
Delegate at Large—C. J. Post.....	p	p	a	a	n	p	B	a	a	a
Delegate—George E. Cogshall.....	p	p	a	a	n	p	B	a	p	p
MINNESOTA.										
Commander—W. A. Mullen.....	p	p	p	a	n	y	p	D	a	a
Past Commanders— { E. H. Milham.....	p	a	a	a	n	p	D	a	p	p
{ Francis G. Drew.....	p	a	a	a	n	y	p	D	a	a
Delegate at large—F. E. Austin.....	p	p	p	p	n	a	D	a	a	a
Delegate—C. I. Roy.....	p	a	a	a	n	p	D	a	a	a
Alternate—Wm. G. Young.....	p	p	p	p	n	p	D	a	a	a
MISSOURI.										
Commander—Fred E. Ernst.....	a	a	a	a	p	p	a	a	a	a
Past Commander—B. W. Frauenthal.....	p	a	a	a	n	p	a	a	p	p
Delegate at Large—W. F. Anderson.....	p	a	a	a	n	p	a	B	a	p
Delegate—E. W. Dieterle.....	p	p	a	a	n	p	a	a	a	a
Alternate—John F. Human.....	p	p	a	a	n	p	a	B	a	a
NEBRASKA.										
Commander—W. B. McArthur.....	p	a	a	a	y	p	D	a	a	a
Alternate at Large—W. T. Bowen.....	p	a	a	a	y	n	p	D	a	a
NEW HAMPSHIRE.										
Delegate—Edwin H. Swett.....	p	a	a	p	y	n	a	B	a	p
NEW JERSEY.										
Commander—A. L. Sparks.....	p	a	a	a	p	p	a	B	a	a
NEW YORK.										
Commander—W. H. Robertson.....	p	a	a	a	n	n	a	D	a	p
Past Commanders— { Clarence E. Holmes.....	p	a	a	a	n	n	a	D	a	a
{ W. S. Oberdorf.....	p	a	a	a	n	n	a	D	a	a
Delegates— { H. C. H. Cooper.....	p	a	a	a	n	n	p	D	a	a
{ George S. Kling.....	p	a	a	a	n	n	p	D	a	a
{ Charles Kinney.....	a	p	a	a	n	n	a	D	a	a

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OHIO.										
Commander—Dan S. Gardner.....	p	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	p
Past Commanders—	F. W. Myers.....	p	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	p
	Wm. E. Bundy.....	p	a	a	a	a	y	n	a	p
	C. J. Deckman.....	p	a	a	a	a	y	n	a	p
	J. V. Hilliard.....	p	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Delegate at Large—H. V. Speelman.....	p	a	a	a	a	a	y	n	p	D
Delegates—	E. H. Archer.....	p	a	a	a	a	n	n	a	B
	H. D. Davis.....	p	a	a	a	a	y	n	a	D
	J. A. Averdick.....	p	a	a	a	a	y	n	a	D
	R. B. Barrett.....	p	a	a	a	a	y	n	a	D
Alternate—John F. Liddy.....	p	a	a	a	a	a	y	n	a	D
PENNSYLVANIA.										
Commander—Horace M. Lowry.....	p	a	a	a	p	y	n	p	B	a
Delegate at Large—Wm. I. Carns.....	p	a	a	a	a	y	n	p	D	a
Delegates—	Emil Poerstel.....	p	a	a	a	p	y	n	a	B
	O. D. Stewart.....	p	a	a	a	a	y	n	a	B
	Edwin Turpin.....	p	a	a	a	p	y	n	p	B
	John H. Wooden.....	p	a	a	a	a	y	n	p	B
	Elwood T. Carr.....	p	a	a	a	p	y	n	p	D
RHODE ISLAND.										
Commander—William M. P. Rowen.....	p	a	a	a	p	n	y	n	p	B
Delegate at Large—Arthur B. Spink.....	p	p	a	p	n	n	n	p	B	a
SOUTH DAKOTA.										
Commander, W. S. Carpenter.....	p	a	a	a	a	y	n	p	a	a
VERMONT.										
Past Commander—George F. Terrill.....	p	p	p	p	p	y	n	p	B	p
Delegate at Large—W. E. Terrill.....	p	p	p	p	p	y	y	p	B	p
WASHINGTON.										
Past Commander—E. Weldon Young.....	p	p	p	p	y	n	a	D	a	a
WEST VIRGINIA.										
Commander—Edwin O. Bower.....	p	p	a	a	n	n	p	D	a	a
Past Commander—G. Ed. Sylvis.....	p	p	a	a	n	n	a	a	a	a
Delegate—H. W. Thurber.....	p	p	a	a	n	n	p	D	a	a
WISCONSIN.										
Commander—Walter C. Winter.....	p	p	p	p	y	n	p	D	a	p
Past Commander—Harry S. Fuller.....	p	p	p	p	y	n	a	B	a	p
Delegate at Large—Joe M. Chapple.....	p	p	p	p	y	n	a	a	a	p



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Journal of Proceedings

OF THE

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Sons of Veterans

U. S. A.,

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August • 20th, • 21st, • 22d • and • 23d, • 1894.



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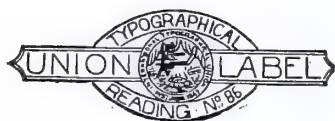
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BOSTON, MASS., September 30, 1894.

The following is a true and correct report of the proceedings of the Thirteenth Annual Session of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Davenport, Iowa, August 20, 21, 22 and 23, A. D. 1894.

J. B. MACCABE,

Past Commander-in-Chief.

CHARLES K. DARLING,

Past Adjutant General.



JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY MORNING MEETING.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, Monday, August 20th, 1894.

The Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., convened in Turner Opera House, at 10 o'clock A. M., with Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe in command.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will be in order. The Inspector General will make the rounds and see if all present are entitled to remain. Commander Blaisdell, of Massachusetts, will serve temporarily as Surgeon General, pending the arrival of Surgeon General Averdick.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, on due inspection, I find all present qualified to remain, and the Camp and Picket Guards at their respective posts.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any members of the Grand Army present who have not been obligated? If not, we will proceed to open the Commandery-in-Chief for the transaction of such business as may legally come before it.

The Commandery-in-Chief was opened in due form.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Adjutant General will call the roll of the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief and constitutional life members.

The Adjutant General called the roll of Commandery-in-Chief officers and constitutional life members, and the following officers and constitutional life members answered to their names:

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS:

Commander-in-Chief, JOSEPH B. MACCABE.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, CHARLES T. ORNER.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, FRANK O. WILKINSON.

Quartermaster General, RUDOLPH LOEBENSTEIN.

Adjutant General, CHARLES K. DARLING.

Inspector General, HENRY FRAZEE.

Judge Advocate General, W. H. RUSSELL.

Surgeon General, JAMES A. AVERDICK, M. D.

Chaplain-in-Chief, E. WELDON YOUNG.

Council-in-Chief, FRANK P. MERRILL.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBER.

A. P. DAVIS, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The first business in order is the appointment of the Committee on Credentials. The Chair will appoint on that

committee, Adjutant General Charles K. Darling, chairman, by virtue of his office according to the Constitution ; Fred E. Bolton, of Massachusetts ; E. H. Milham, of Minnesota ; William E. Bundy, of Ohio ; and Lewis J. Macy, of New York. Members of the committee will please report at once to the Adjutant General.

Motion to take recess for such time as the Commandery may deem necessary, pending the report of the Committee on Credentials, is now in order.

RECESS FOR THIRTY MINUTES.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF E. W. YOUNG: Commander, I move the Commandery take recess until the Committee on Credentials have time to meet and prepare a report.

EMIL POERSTEL, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I move to amend by saying that we take recess for thirty minutes.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF E. W. YOUNG: Commander, that is agreeable to me. With the consent of my second I accept the amendment.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question, and the motion was agreed to, and the Commandery took recess for thirty minutes.

Eleven o'clock A. M.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you will please come to order, and give attention while the Committee on Credentials submit their report.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, the Committee on Credentials beg leave to submit the following report :

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

To the Commander-in-Chief, Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

The Committee on Credentials find the following brothers entitled to seats and votes in this Encampment as delegates, or as alternates, in the absence of their respective delegates :

ROLL OF DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES.*

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

Commander-in-Chief—Joseph B. Maccabe, Boston, Mass.
 Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief—Charles T. Orner, Bloomington, Ill.
 Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief—Frank O. Wilkinson, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Quartermaster General—Rudolph Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.
 Adjutant General—Charles K. Darling, Boston, Mass.
 Inspector General—Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Judge Advocate General—W. H. Russell, Rush Center, Kansas.
 Surgeon General—James A. Averdick, M. D., Covington, Ky.
 Chaplain-in-Chief—E. Weldon Young, Seattle, Wash.
 Council-in-Chief—Frank P. Merrill, Auburn, Me.; John V. B. Clarkson, New York City; Elias P. Lyon, Hillsdale, Mich.
 PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF—Frank P. Merrill, Auburn, Me.; Major A. P. Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa.; George W. Marks, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Louis M. Wagner, Philadelphia, Pa.; Walter S. Payne, Fostoria, Ohio; George B. Abbott, Chicago, Ill.; Charles F. Griffin, Hammond, Ind.; George T. Brown, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Edwin Earp, Lynn, Mass.; Bartow S. Weeks, New York, N. Y.; Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale, Mich.

* Including subsequent additions and corrections.

PAST GRAND DIVISION COMMANDERS—Frank H. Challis, Manchester, N. H.; I. S. Bangs, Waterville, Me.; W. E. W. Ross, Baltimore, Md.; Raphael Tobias, New York, N. Y.; Major A. P. Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa.; R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles S. Crysler, Independence, Mo.; E. Howard Gilkey, Columbus, O.; Walter S. Payne, Postoria, O.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS—W. E. W. Ross, Baltimore, Md.; I. S. Bangs, Waterville, Me.; J. A. Rodrigo, Newark, N. J.; William H. Pierpont, New Haven, Conn.; John A. Thompson, Baltimore, Md.; Major A. P. Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. S. Eldridge, Portland, Me.; R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.; R. M. Linton, Somerset, Pa.; O. B. Brown, Dayton, O.; John E. Mills, Bradford, Mass.; William Luther Davis, Cincinnati, O.

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE.

Commander—Valentine Gilb, Jr., Birmingham, Ala.

Past Commanders—M. D. Friedman, Birmingham, Ala.; W. R. Cooper, Knoxville, Tenn.; W. Good, Greeneville, Tenn.; Harry L. Veazey, Harriman, Tenn.; *J. W. V. R. Plummer, Key West, Fla.

Delegate-at-Large—E. C. Prescott, Coal Creek, Tenn.

Delegate—Fin L. Morrow, Home, Tenn.

Alternate-at-Large—R. M. Childress, Kingston, Tenn.

Alternate—E. C. Ramage, Knoxville, Tenn.

CALIFORNIA.

Commander—Frank C. Shipley, Oakland.

Past Commanders—L. De P. Callahan, Los Angeles; C. J. Callahan, Los Angeles; Edward C. Robinson, Oakland; E. W. Conant, San Jose; Fred V. Wood, Oakland; S. L. Blodget, Bakersfield; Thomas M. Gilbert, Los Angeles; Frank W. Bunnell, Los Angeles.

Delegate-at-Large—George G. Baker, Oakland.

Delegate—R. A. Marshall, Los Angeles.

Alternate-at-Large—Charles L. Pierce, San Francisco,

Alternate—J. A. Medlar, Los Angeles.

COLORADO.

Commander—Claud H. Clark, Greeley.

Past Commanders—Frank C. McArthur, Denver; H. D. Kendig, Denver; Elmer T. Beltz, Laramie, Wyo.; Charles H. Anderson, Denver; L. W. Kennedy, Denver; Abraham L. Fugard, Pueblo; B. G. Robbins, Colorado Springs.

Delegate-at-Large—Harlan Thomas, Ft. Collins.

Delegate—George W. Pitman, Laramie, Wyo.

Alternate-at-Large—E. S. Clapp, Canon City.

Alternate—A. C. Patton, Greeley.

CONNECTICUT.

Commander—F. S. Valentine, Derby.

Past Commanders, William H. Pierpont, New Haven; G. Brainard Smith, Hartford; H. W. Wessels, Litchfield; Willis N. Barber, Meriden; A. E. Chandler, Norwich; B. R. Singleton, Middletown.

Delegate-at-Large—George E. Cox, Hartford.

Delegates—B. H. Wooding, New Haven; D. E. Ford, Meriden.

Alternate-at-Large—A. O. Warner, Hartford.

Alternates—George E. Zimmerman, Norwich; S. P. Jonas, Meriden.

ILLINOIS.

Commander—John D. Hall, Peoria.

Past Commanders—R. V. Mallory, Springfield; A. W. McFarland, Heyworth; G. B. Abbott, Chicago; Frank McCrillis, Chicago; George B. Stadden, Springfield; George H. Hurlbut, Belvidere; Edward A. Wells, Murphysboro; Cerdric G. Marsh, Oak Park.

Delegate-at-Large—Joseph C. Grimes, Springfield.

Delegates—L. McDonald, Lockport; D. H. Paddock, Kankakee; Norman H. Moss, Mt. Vernon; Isaac Cutter, Quincy; J. M. Cozad, Reynolds.

Alternate-at-Large—W. F. Jenkins, Chicago.

Alternates—L. C. Dick, DeLand; W. J. Hood, Sparta; J. A. Lucas, Harvey; G. A. Crowden, Clinton; H. H. Burr, Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

Commander—Frank Martin, Franklin.

Past Commanders—William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; George C. Harvey, Danville; John W. Newton, Winchester; Newton J. McGuire, Rising Sun.

*Transferred from Florida Division.

Delegate-at-Large—R. S. Thompson, Rising Sun.

Delegates—H. A. Strohm, Kentland ; C. A. Bookwalter, Indianapolis ; Fremont Garrett, Winchester ; E. E. Freidline, Jonesboro.

Alternate—W. F. Geller.

IOWA.

Commander—E. E. Hawkes, Keokuk.

Past Commanders—James D. Rowen, Des Moines ; Fred W. White, Waterloo ; J. H. Pickett, Oskaloosa ; Lewis A. Dilley, Davenport ; J. Owen Smith, Des Moines.

Delegate-at-Large—R. Shaw Van, Denison.

Delegates—J. A. Rice, Oskaloosa ; Arthur D. Bunger, Des Moines ; W. H. Reed, Marshalltown.

Alternate-at-Large—Rev. John F. Seibert, Fort Madison.

Alternates—L. E. Shockey, Mason City ; Harvey Spillman, Ottumwa ; William L. Allen, Davenport.

KANSAS.

Commander—Ed. H. Madison, Dodge City.

Past Commanders—Clay D. Herod, Erie ; Charles S. Nation, Osage Mission ; Charles D. Jones, Norton ; Frank A. Agnew, Newton ; W. Y. Morgan, Emporia.

Delegate-at-Large—W. H. Hyden, Leavenworth.

Delegates—H. W. Huffman, Emporia ; O. H. Graves, Emporia ; C. Borin, Oberlin ; William E. Morris, Jr., Newton ; M. A. Carvin, Wichita ; A. G. Aldrich.

Alternate-at-Large—G. W. Harrington, Hiawatha.

Alternates—J. J. Miller, Santa Fe ; Howard Hannah, Wilsey ; E. J. Bookwalter, Halstead ; W. H. Robinson, Hays City ; Lyman Moore, Sedgwick ; M. R. Wyeneth, Mulvane.

KENTUCKY.

Commander—W. N. Evans, Augusta.

Past Commanders—W. R. Heflin, Maysville ; J. L. Todd, Maysville.

Delegate-at-Large—W. H. Davis, Maysville.

Delegate—W. H. Paul, Maysville.

Alternate-at-Large—C. D. Munnell, Josephine.

Alternate—J. W. Danson, Maysville.

MAINE.

Commander—Robert L. Whitcomb, Portland.

Past Commanders—Augustus S. Libby, Portland ; C. H. Rice, Bangor ; John C. Blake, Auburn ; E. K. Gould, Rockland ; Thomas G. Libby, Vinalhaven ; W. H. Perry, Portland ; C. F. Hutchins, Bangor ; E. C. Moran, Thomaston ; F. E. Fairfield, Eastport ; Charles E. Merrill, Auburn.

Delegate-at-Large—Frank L. Beals, Auburn.

Delegates—William H. Looney, Portland ; H. L. Harrington, Eastport ; Charles S. Wilson, Freeport.

Alternate-at-Large—F. L. Stevens, Farmington.

Alternates—George H. Bangs, Augusta ; H. L. Wright, East Stoneham ; H. C. Royal, Auburn.

MARYLAND.

Commander—Otto L. Suess, Washington, D. C.

Past Commanders—George W. Collier, Baltimore ; Miles W. Ross, Baltimore ; Sherman J. Brown, Washington, D. C. ; E. R. Campbell, Washington, D. C. ; S. E. Thomason, Washington, D. C. ; John R. Neely, Washington, D. C. ; Robert W. Wilson, Baltimore ; W. A. Rutherford, Washington, D. C.

Delegate-at-Large—Charles S. Davis.

Delegates—Frank A. White, Easton ; George Burlingame, Annapolis.

Alternate-at-Large—D. A. Edwards, Washington, D. C.

Alternates—John N. Lynch, Childs ; Jennings B. Wilson, Washington, D. C.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Commander—Albert C. Blaisdell, Lowell.

Past Commanders—J. B. Maccabe, East Boston ; F. J. Bradford, Lawrence ; C. F. Sargent, Lawrence ; H. S. Crossman, Springfield ; J. H. Hinkley, Beverly ; N. C. Upham, Fitchburg ; D. B. Purbeck, Salem ; W. A. Stevens, Arlington ; C. K. Darling, Boston ; Walter H. Delano, Sharon ; *George W. Knowlton, Boston.

Delegate-at-Large—Fred E. Bolton, Boston.

Delegates—Charles D. Rooney, Winchester ; D. F. Goulding, Somerville ; George S. Wentworth, Canton ; William R. Davis, Cambridgeport ; Leonard C. Couch, Taunton ; George W. Gragg, Everett ; Henry S. Lyons, North Adams ; Fred E. Warner, Salem ; Frank Titus, Marblehead ; William O. Cutler, Natick.

* Transferred from Minnesota Division.

Alternate-at-Large—A. G. Jewett, Medford.

Alternates—W. P. Hanness, Beverly; T. F. Holman, Somerville; S. K. Smith, Becket; Alfred Mullen, Lawrence; H. W. Chapin, Springfield; W. R. Waterman, Hanover; Levi Brooks, Jr., Northampton; W. F. Baxter, Greenwood; G. L. Bray, Lynn; A. A. Upton, Orange.

MICHIGAN.

Commander—Fred J. McMurtrie, Three Rivers.

Past Commanders—Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale; Burt M. Fellows, Bronson; Frank M. Williams, Grand Rapids; Frank D. Eddy, Lowell; Fred C. Stillson, Battle Creek; Frank M. Gier, Hillsdale; Fred M. Twiss, Hillsdale.

Delegate-at-Large—C. J. Post, Grand Rapids.

Delegate—Edgar R. Henderson, Hadley.

MINNESOTA.

Commander—Charles E. McColey, Winnebago City.

Past Commanders—E. M. Van Cleve, Minneapolis; E. H. Milham, St. Paul; A. S. Morgan, Minneapolis; E. D. Morris, St. Paul; George H. Sheire, St. Paul; Francis G. Drew, Minneapolis; W. A. Mullen, Madelia.

Delegate-at-Large—George F. Whitcomb, Alexandria.

Delegates—William G. Young, Montrose; Eben S. Oakes, St. Paul.

Alternate-at-Large—W. D. Smith, Winnebago City.

Alternates—H. W. Kohlstedt, Minneapolis; C. I. Roy, Le Roy.

MISSOURI.

Commander—Ed. L. Gottschalk, St. Louis.

Past Commanders—A. H. Vandlvert, Bethany; E. R. Durham, Bethany; R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.; H. J. Kline, Chicago, Ill.; B. W. Frauenthal, St. Louis; E. W. Raymond, St. Louis; Will K. West, Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Ernst, St. Joseph.

Delegate-at-Large—A. V. Cassion, Perryville.

Delegates—E. M. Hansen, St. Joseph; E. C. Fulkerson, Cainsville; A. Martin, Joplin; Ed. Dieterle, St. Louis.

Alternates—A. D. Weld, St. Louis; Charles E. Graham, St. Louis.

MONTANA.

Commander—J. W. Freeman, Great Falls.

Past Commanders—John R. Miller, Helena; A. E. Veazie, Hartford, Conn.; C. F. Morrison, Helena; W. S. Votaw, Helena.

NEBRASKA.

Commander—J. C. Elliott, West Point.

Past Commanders—S. W. Coglizer, Greenwood; B. W. Hawkins, Beaver City; Frank J. Coates, Omaha; F. P. Corrick, Cozad; P. A. Barrows, St. Edward; W. B. McArthur, Lincoln.

Delegate-at-Large—H. O. Chapman,

Delegates—Zed E. Briggs, ; George F. Walz, ; C. E. Sampson, Tecumseh.

Alternate-at-Large, D. W. Uebel, Lincoln.

Alternates—W. B. Orcutt, Doniphan; H. Lefler, Cozad; W. E. Hare, Pawnee City.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Commander—John H. Twombly, Dover.

Past Commanders—Frank H. Challis, Manchester; Frank E. Libbey, Somersworth; Frank B. Perkins, Manchester; Ben O. Roby, Nashua; James H. Joyce, Somersworth; Burt E. Fisher, Dover; Frank C. Smith, Enfield; Cyrus H. Little, Manchester.

Delegate-at-Large—E. H. Swett, Somersworth.

Delegates—Fred S. Noyes, Concord; W. E. Caffrey, Nashua.

Alternate-at-Large—George W. French, Goffstown.

Alternates—A. G. Vinica, Penacook; C. H. Cutler, Peterboro.

NEW JERSEY.

Commander—George W. Pollit, Paterson.

Past Commanders—Edward C. White, Cocoa, Fla.; Fred D. Morse, Elizabeth; Andrew Derrom, Jr., Paterson; George H. Perkins, Atlantic City; Thomas H. Edmond, Trenton; Louis L. Drake, Elizabeth; A. L. Sparks, Camden.

Delegate-at-Large—Fremont Tietze, Riverside.

Delegates—George Myers, Camden; E. E. Naylor, Trenton.

Alternate-at-Large—Fred B. Childs, Elizabeth.

Alternates—J. Warren Lloyd, Cape May City; Howard A. Ray, Camden.

NEW YORK.

Commander—Lewis J. Macy, Pulaski.

Past Commanders—M. J. Downing, New York; Edward W. Hatch, Buffalo; J. C. Sawyer, Matteawan; William H. Wyker, Goshen; Job E. Hedges, New York; Adolph Hoefling, Brooklyn; George Addington, Albany; Clarence E. Holmes, Mt. Vernon; Winfield Scott Oberdorf, Dansville; W. H. Robertson, East Homer.

Delegate-at-Large—William D. Spear, Yonkers.

Delegates—George S. Kling, New Bremen; George Clarkson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; G. H. Gleason, Gouverneur; L. H. Jack, Rochester; Otis E. Conway, Jamestown; R. H. McCormack, Albany; J. F. Durston, Syracuse; W. J. Hinchey, Middleport.

Alternate-at-Large—George F. Wood, Lansingburgh.

Alternates—O. E. Spencer, Seneca Falls; E. L. Fairchild, Dansville; George S. Tarbell, Ithaca; Robert Attridge, Rochester; P. D. Stringham, Binghamton; V. Mathews, Brocton; G. Zimmerman, Brooklyn; N. G. Ehle, Pulaski.

OHIO.

Commander—Don C. Cable, Nelsonville.

Past Commanders—H. R. Bacon, Toledo; E. W. Poe, Columbus; E. H. Gilkey, Columbus; W. C. Wykoff, Columbus; F. W. Myers, East Liverpool; George A. Ensign, Defiance; Henry Frazee, Cleveland; William E. Bundy, Cincinnati; C. J. Deckman, Malvern; J. V. Hilliard, Newark; Filmore Musser, Portsmouth; Daniel S. Gardner, Massillon.

Delegate-at-Large—H. V. Speelman, Washington, D. C.

Delegates—E. J. Kessinger, Athens; F. D. Stewart, Fostoria; E. H. Archer, Columbus; David Joseph, Cincinnati; H. S. Buckland, Fremont; Ed. T. Evans, Wellston; W. B. Martin, Massillon; L. A. Perce, Bucyrus.

Alternate-at-Large—L. G. Neidermyer, Cincinnati.

Alternates—J. K. Stewart, Lockland; Homer Stewart, Fostoria; F. L. Taft, Cleveland; W. M. Eames, Cincinnati; C. W. Cable, Nelsonville; F. Harbridge, Orrville; J. J. Horan, Xenia; H. C. Smith, Findlay.

OREGON.

Commander—William H. Bloss, Corvallis.

Past Commanders—S. H. Griffith, Portland; Frank Melvin, Portland; C. E. Drake, Portland; E. Hofer, Salem.

Delegate-at-Large—W. Scott Beebe, Portland.

Delegate—C. H. Herman, Oregon City.

Alternate-at-Large—H. L. Wells, Portland.

Alternate—C. A. Stephens, Pleasant Home.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Commander—Charles L. John, Mt. Carmel.

Past Commanders—James H. Closson, Germantown; Louis M. Wagner, Philadelphia; R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia; A. P. Davis, Pittsburg; E. W. Alexander, Reading; William H. Smith, Allentown; Horace H. Hammer, Reading; A. K. Howard, Titusville; Frank M. Hartzell, Pittsburg; John H. Seiferth, Pittsburg; Harry M. Russell, Philadelphia; Charles J. Miller, Philadelphia; George P. Brockway, Reno; James Lewis Rake, Reading; William B. McNulty, Philadelphia; George W. Gerhard, Hamburg; Herman M. Rebele, Allegheny City; Walter E. Smith, Allentown; Horace M. Lowry, Indiana.

Delegate-at-Large—Ellwood T. Carr, Radnor.

Delegates—Emil Poerstel, Jr., Pittsburg; Wildun Scott, Milton; John H. Wooden, Honesdale; Harry C. Moore, Middletown; Julius A. Mason, Towanda; W. H. Dunlap, New Castle; T. J. Harter, Bloomsburg; William I. Carns, Sunbury; James H. Tawney, Philadelphia; O. D. Stewart, Pittsburg.

Alternate-at-Large—C. Norman Perkins, Allegheny.

Alternates—Lewis W. Arnold, ; George Henk, Pittsburg; H. G. Detweiler, Altoona; A. Wesley Weikel, Philadelphia; John Wallace, Philadelphia; Thomas Scott, Curwensville; Samuel E. Gould, Avenue; S. L. Reed, Ebensburg; J. J. McDonough, Pittsburg; James Saylor, Bethlehem.

RHODE ISLAND.

Commander—William M. P. Bowen, Providence.

Past Commanders—Charles H. West, Newport; Theodore A. Barton, Providence; William B. Russell, Warner, N. H.; T. M. Sweetland, Pawtucket.

Delegate-at-Large—Wade W. Williams,

Delegate—Arthur B. Spink, Providence.

Alternate-at-Large—Charles D. Remington, River Point.

Alternate—Henry D. Gifford, Providence.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Commander—R. S. Gleason, De Smet.
 Past Commanders—Hamilton Kerr, Huron ; L. D. Lyon, Watertown.
 Delegate-at-Large—Z. C. Green, White.
 Delegate—F. A. Klineschmidt, Blunt.
 Alternate-at-Large—R. H. Porter, Oneida.
 Alternate—W. H. Green, Okobojo.

VERMONT.

Commander—Frank L. Greene, St. Albans.
 Past Commanders—J. C. Rutherford, Burlington ; F. D. Proctor, Proctor ; C. F. R. Jenne, Brattleboro ; George E. Terrill, Underhill ; John E. Fox, Burlington ; F. L. Eaton, Montpelier ; E. T. Griswold, Bennington ; H. O. Bixby, Chelsea ; H. S. Foster, Ft. Buford, N. Dakota ; G. O. Webster, St. Albans ; William M. Sargent, S. Royalton.
 Delegate-at-Large—W. E. Terrill, Montpelier.
 Delegates—W. B. Rich, Vergennes ; Andrew Manrer, Bennington.

WASHINGTON.

Commander—W. L. Jones, N. Yakima.
 Past Commanders—Hiram E. Allen, Spokane ; B. W. Coiner, Tacoma ; E. Weldon Young, Seattle ; Harry Rosenhaupt, Spokane ; W. H. Fletcher, Tacoma.
 Delegate-at-Large—J. J. Stoves, Kelso.
 Delegate—A. L. Ross, Vancouver.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Commander—Wilbur H. Brand, Canton.
 Past Commanders—H. B. Baguley, Wheeling ; E. D. Hazen, Parkersburg ; J. S. McCaskey, New Martinsville ; G. Ed. Sylvis, Wheeling ; Edward O. Bower, Parkersburg.
 Delegate-at-Large—William H. Patton, Parkersburg.
 Delegate—R. F. Adams,
 Alternate-at-Large—W. W. McHenry, Parkersburg.
 Alternate—J. S. Roberts, Iuka.

WISCONSIN.

Commander—B. H. Wood, Hayward.
 Past Commanders—J. P. Sheridan, East Saginaw, Mich. ; C. H. Hudson, Madison ; F. J. Walthers, Milwaukee ; Harry S. Fuller, Milwaukee ; George W. Wing, Kewaunee ward ; Walter C. Winter, La Crosse.
 Delegate-at-Large—Thomas L. Jacobs, Neenah.
 Delegate—William Rowe, Eau Claire.
 Alternate-at-Large—John L. Jung, La Crosse.
 Alternate—J. A. Freer, Hudson.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas : Commander, I move you the report of the Committee on Credentials as presented by the Adjutant General be accepted.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, if I understand this correctly the committee report substantially the list as published in the roster, which includes all Divisions. Some of these Divisions are not entitled to representation upon this floor, being in arrears to the Commandery-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brother Morgan's motion was not seconded.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I move that the report of the Committee on Credentials be accepted, except as to those Divisions that are not entitled to vote by reason of being indebted to the Commandery-in-Chief. Brother Loebenstein can specify them.

The motion was seconded.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS RE-COMMITTED.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio : Commander, that is very indefinite. Now that that question has been raised, I think the matter should be referred back to the Committee on Credentials in order that they make a definite

report. If Brother Pollitt will withdraw his motion, I will, therefore, move that the report be referred back to the committee to determine, after consultation with the Quartermaster General and Adjutant General, what Divisions are entitled to representation on the floor at the present time.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I withdraw my motion.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, I second Brother Bundy's motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

RECESS.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I move the Commandery-in-Chief take a recess for twenty minutes.

DON C. CABLE, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to, and the Commandery took recess for twenty minutes.

11:30 o'clock A. M.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Commandery will be in order and give attention to the report of the Committee on Credentials.

ADDITIONAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING : Commander, the Committee on Credentials beg leave to submit the following further report :

The committee report that all Divisions are found to be entitled to representation in this Encampment, according to the roster already reported, with the exceptions of the Division of Indiana and the Division of South Dakota. The names of the delegates and alternates are, as shown in the printed roster, with the exceptions which will appear on roll-call.

If the Encampment desires I will read the complete list of the delegates and alternates who are entitled to seats.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas : Commander, I move that the report of the Committee on Credentials be accepted as presented, without further reading.

THEODORE A. BARTON, of Rhode Island : Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The report of the Committee on Credentials is adopted. The Adjutant General will proceed to call the roll of the members of the Encampment, as reported by the committee.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll, as follows :

(See Roll-Call No. 1.)

CREDENTIALS OF BROTHER JOSEPH RE-COMMITTED TO COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : I want to ask in what way Brother David Joseph, of the Division of Ohio, obtains a vote in this Encampment. He is neither a delegate nor an alternate from the Ohio Division, never having been elected as a delegate or alternate.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING : Commander, the Committee on Credentials reported Brother Joseph entitled to a seat and vote in the Encampment by virtue of a regular certificate card, signed by the Division

Commander and the Adjutant of the Division, and under seal certifying to his election.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I will certainly have to take exception to the report in this particular, because the Constitution strictly provides the manner of electing delegates.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Rowen will state his point of order.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, my point of order is that Brother Deckman is discussing the report of the Committee on Credentials, which has already been adopted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair decides the point of order well taken. I presume, however, my brothers, if there is any claim of that sort, that Brother Joseph is not legally a delegate or alternate, in fairness and justice the legality of his election should be decided. I think we are bound by our duty and our obligation to determine a question of this kind on its merits. If there is anything in this the matter ought to be re-committed to the Committee on Credentials.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: The reason, Commander, I raised the point of order was this convention appointed a committee; that committee acted on the matter and presented its report to the Encampment, and the Encampment adopted the report. I do not believe that this Encampment has the power or authority to inquire into the validity of credentials that are signed by the Division Commander, and attested by the Adjutant, under the seal of the Division. If that has been done, and such credentials have been presented to the Committee on Credentials, I think that is final; and if there is any question to be raised, then it should come up in the nature of a grievance.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I don't want to see anything but fair play. It will be remembered that we adopted the report of the Committee on Credentials, with a string to it. The Adjutant General said the names of the delegates and alternates reported by the committee as entitled to seats was the same as appear on the printed roster, with the exceptions, which would appear at the roll-call; so that really the report of that committee was not completed until the roll had been called, and, therefore, in the matter of the exceptions referred to by the Adjutant, if there is any question about the legality of the election of such brothers as delegates or alternates, it is proper to object at this time, and in that way bring the question before the Commandery.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: For the benefit of the Encampment the Chair will say that the Adjutant General called the roll as the official roster of the Encampment, and objection having been made to its correctness, the matter is very properly before you. There is question raised as to the validity of the election of one of the brothers whose name appears on the roster as a delegate or alternate.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, is it not true that Brother Joseph's name does not appear on that roster?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: Commander, I will answer Brother McCrillis, that the name of Brother Joseph does not appear on the printed roster. I stated when making the Report of the Committee on Credentials, that the report was substantially the same as to the names of the delegates and alternates as appeared in the printed roster, with the exception of the

Divisions of Indiana and South Dakota being out, and certain changes being made, which would appear at the roll-call.

SURGEON GENERAL AVERDICK: Commander, I move you, sir, that this question be referred back to the Committee on Credentials, to report to the Commandery without unnecessary delay.

ELWOOD T. CARR, of Pennsylvania: I second the motion.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I would suggest that Brother Cable, Commander of the Ohio Division, is here and he can furnish us desired information on this subject.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: He can furnish it to the Committee on Credentials. The matter can be considered there better than before this convention.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry. Is it understood by the Encampment now here assembled that the adoption of the report of the committee stops all additions to the roll?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The custom of the Order has been, to my recollection, that the Committee on Credentials makes a progressive report, acting on the credentials that are submitted to it from time to time, and the final discharge of the committee does not take place until later on in the sessions of the Encampment.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, the reason I made the inquiry was because the point of order was made against taking one off.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the committee is a progressive one. What is the pleasure of the Encampment?

GEORGE CLARKSON, of New York: Commander, I move we take recess for ten minutes.

The motion was not seconded.

(Cries of "regular order," "regular order.")

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The regular order is called for. That is the appointment of committees. The Committee on Credentials has already been announced, and the Chair will proceed with the appointment of other committees, as follows:

CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas, Chairman.

William M. P. Bowen, of Rhode Island.

A. C. Blaisdell, of Massachusetts.

William D. Spear, of New York.

R. Shaw Van, of Iowa.

ON RITUALS AND CEREMONIES.

W. Y. Morgan, of Kansas, Chairman.

E. H. Bookwalter, of Indiana.

E. W. Young, of Washington.

O. H. Graves, of Kansas.

Elwood T. Carr, of Pennsylvania.

ON RESOLUTIONS.

George W. Pollitt, of New Jersey, Chairman.

Isaac Cutter, of Illinois.

Harry L. Veazey, of Tennessee.
 S. E. Thomason, of Maryland.
 W. R. Heflin, of Kentucky.

OFFICERS' REPORTS AND DISTRIBUTION OF WORK.

Frank P. Merrill, of Maine, Chairman.
 E. H. Madison, of Kansas.
 Ed. L. Gottschalk, of Missouri.
 H. Vance Speelman, of Ohio.
 J. C. Elliott, of Nebraska.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

James D. Rowen, of Iowa, Chairman.
 Don C. Cable, of Ohio.
 W. R. Johnson, of Minnesota.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: In harmony with the custom of past years, the Committee on Ladies' Aid Society will be appointed later on. The appointment of this committee is a difficult task, inasmuch as it requires the work of the entire staff, picking out all the Adonii, or generally pretty men of the convention.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, are you calling for volunteers to serve on that committee?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair is not calling for volunteers. He fears we would not have a quorum left to do business.

Proceeding in the regular order, the next business is Reports of Officers. The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief will assume command.

The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief assumed command, and the Commander-in-Chief submitted and read to the Encampment the following report:

REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,) }
 SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., }
 BOSTON, MASS., August 20, 1894.)

To the Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.:

BRETHREN:—Little more than twelve months ago you conferred on the writer of this address the distinguished and honorable position of Commander-in-Chief, and to-day you assemble to receive, on behalf of the Order, the account of his stewardship. If the result achieved is not commensurate with your expectations, I beg of you not to attribute it to indifference, but rather to certain contingencies over which the present administration had no control. It is not the intention of your Commander-in-Chief to indulge in a lengthy exposition as to the whys and wherefores, for it would, manifestly, be as improper as it would be an unjust tax upon your time and patience. Suffice it to say, therefore, that the Commander-in-Chief tried to fulfill the duties attendant on his position to the very best of his ability. I assumed command August 18, and on August 20 established headquarters in rooms 129-39, American House, Boston, where the office furniture was received August 28.

RECORDS.

In conformity with the excellent methods inaugurated by past Commanders-in-Chief, the Adjutant and Quartermaster Generals have, with few exceptions, maintained the year's records of events.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

I can most heartily endorse the splendid but just tribute accorded Quartermaster General Loebenstein by Commander-in-Chief Hall in his ad-

dress before the Twelfth Annual Encampment at Cincinnati. The office, as conducted by the present incumbent, is a credit to him, both as an S. V. and business man. It is, moreover, a source of profit, and when the time arrives that Rudolph Loebenstein can no longer assume the burdens of the office, then, indeed, will the Order have met with a loss well nigh irreparable.

FINANCIAL.

Notwithstanding the dull times, the condition of the Order's finances was never better. The table of assets, as reported by Commander-in-Chief Hall, were as follows: Cash on hand, \$1,881.60. Due from Divisions, \$98.77. Supplies at cost price, \$2,610.21. Furniture, \$594.45. Liabilities: Andersonville prison fund, \$43.50. Due Divisions, \$3.08. Estimated expenses of the Twelfth Encampment, \$1,700. The exact amount was \$1,526.47. The report of the Quartermaster General for this year will show that, from a financial standpoint, at least, the Order is in a substantial condition, and that we have a handsome balance on hand, which should be used to build up the Order. To-day we have on hand, in possession of Quartermaster General, \$2,705.11, due from Divisions, \$130.36, supplies at cost price, \$1,908.98, furniture, \$535. Liabilities: Andersonville prison fund, \$43.50. Due Divisions, \$17.80, and the cost of this convention, which is estimated at \$1,800, including the publication of the journal of proceedings.

DEFUNCT DIVISIONS.

The charter of the Division of Arkansas was surrendered May 8, and, pending your action, Camps in good standing in said Division were attached to Division of Missouri.

Recommendation No. 1. That the Camps in good standing in the Division of Arkansas be attached to the Division of Missouri.

ROWLEY CLAIM.

Like the poor, you always have the Rowley claim with you. It is time definite action was taken as to this matter, and a disposition made thereof in some manner or form. In this connection I commend your earnest attention to Judge Advocate General Russell's report.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ARNOLD'S MONUMENT.

The monument erected to the memory of Past Commander-in-Chief Harry W. Arnold, at Johnstown, was unveiled as the last act of the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Pennsylvania Division, S. V., U. S. A., in Grand View Cemetery, Johnstown, on Friday afternoon, June 8. The monument is 8 feet 10 inches high, weighs 4 tons, and, with the exception of the base, which is granite, is made of fine Italian marble. The sub-base is 2 feet 10 inches x 10 inches, and bears this inscription:

Erected in grateful remembrance by the Commandery-in-Chief and Pennsylvania Division, S. V., U. S. A.

The base of the monument is 3½ feet by 2 feet, and on it is the badge of the S. V., over which is the name HARRY W. ARNOLD.

COURTS-MARTIAL.

Twenty-five courts-martial proceedings were received by the Commander-in-Chief and passed upon by Judge Advocate General Russell; who, notwithstanding the extraordinary amount of work imposed on him, proved himself to be a painstaking officer, faithful friend and conscientious legal adviser. Appended will be found opinions of Judge Advocate General together with decisions of Commander-in-Chief. In this connection it is recommended that the C., R. and R. be made clear as to what constitutes a quorum, the clause appertaining thereto now being vague and indefinite.

DECISIONS.

Official decisions, together with opinions of Judge Advocate General, are herewith appended, and it is suggested most earnestly to Division Commanders that they could help matters very materially if they referred more opinions and requests for opinions to Division Judge Advocates.

BLUE BOOK.

In view of the fact that official decisions were being constantly petitioned for, your Commander-in-Chief did not commence the revision of the Blue Book for reasons the subjoined recommendation, I hope, sufficiently explains.

Recommendation No. 2. That a special committee of three be appointed to sit during this session and to report, prior to adjournment, a complete revision of the present Blue Book, so that it may be in harmony with the organic law of the Order, together with official decisions to date, and such legislation as may be adopted by this Encampment.

THE NEW RITUAL.

The old saying as to the long lane, etc., etc., has been amply, if not sadly, demonstrated for several years past in connection with the new or three-degree ritual. The Commander-in-Chief is happy to say, however, that this Encampment, at least, will have an opportunity to pass upon a three-degree ritual, thanks to the patriotic efforts of Past Commander W. Y. Morgan, of Kansas, to whom the Order is indebted for the good work he has performed in compiling this long-felt want.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

This splendid auxiliary is deserving of better support than is accorded it at present, and it is earnestly suggested that a determined effort be made the coming year towards a larger and better organization. It is an undisputed fact that Camps having a Ladies' Aid Society for an auxiliary are invariably in excellent condition, both numerically and financially. During the past year Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Orner has been specially detailed to take charge of matters appertaining to this organization, which he has performed like a soldier and gentleman.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

It is a matter of sincere regret to your Commander-in-Chief that he was unable, owing to a pressure of affairs at National Headquarters, to visit each and every Division Encampment, for he realizes that such visits cannot be otherwise than productive of good. Time was found, however, by the Commander-in-Chief to visit Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts and Maine, while Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Orner visited Minnesota and Wisconsin. Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Wilkinson visited Alabama and Tennessee. Quartermaster General Loebenstein, Missouri, and Adjutant General Darling, Vermont.

PROCEEDINGS.

The unfortunate delay in the issuance of the proceedings of the Cincinnati convention, while most unfortunate, cannot in any way be attributed to the present administration.

Recommendation No. 3. That three thousand copies of the proceedings of the Thirteenth Encampment be printed and distributed through regular channels.

SONS OF VETERANS GUARDS.

After a long and patient study of this subject, your Commander-in-Chief is of the opinion that the Sons of Veterans Guards are not founded on a sound basis, and cannot hope to succeed unless they come within the circle of our Order's approval. The Sons of Veterans, as an organization, was conceived in a spirit of patriotism and military glory, and as such its founders so intended it. But is it so to-day? Hardly. Every Camp should be a military organization, if possible, and its members acquainted in a measure with the duty of a soldier. The Sons of Veterans Guards are to-day an independent organization, with its own laws and commander-in-chief, or commandant. In addition, it has established, as a supplementary organization, a body known as cadets, who are not members of the Sons of Veterans. This is wrong, and should be remedied at once. The Commander-in-Chief is of the opinion that some action should be taken at this Encampment whereby this second or independent order of Sons of Veterans be disbanded, but that the present regimental organizations be conducted

under the jurisdiction of the several Division Commanders as Sons of Veterans, United States of America, and not as an independent organization. This recommendation is not the inspiration of enmity or ill will towards the Guards, but rather because of pride and the desire to have but one organization of Sons of Veterans in the United States. In my opinion the Sons of Veterans of the United States should be organized and conducted on a military basis.

OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Your earnest attention is commended to the reports of the several officers of the staff, without whose help and generous support the Commander-in-Chief would, indeed, have been helpless.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT.

The Commander-in-Chief, after mature deliberation, is of the opinion that a sick and death benefit fund will help materially the growth and prosperity of our Order. To that end he would submit as a recommendation:

Recommendation No. 4. That legislation be enacted by this Encampment looking towards the establishment of a sick and death benefit fund in all Camps.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

The Commander-in-Chief is of the opinion that biennial sessions will not be compatible with the best interests of the Order. If annual sessions are expensive, why then curtail and limit amount paid Commandery-in-Chief officers for expenses? The Sons of Veterans is one of the few legitimate patriotic organizations that have a duty to perform in the propagation and circulation of the splendid doctrine of one flag, one country, now and forever. Patriotic organizations cannot meet too often. Again it may occur to more than one practical mind that two years as Commander-in-Chief is a burden which few business men will care to assume.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

In response to a general demand, Chaplain-in-Chief Young has prepared for your consideration a Memorial Day service, for which he has the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief.

GROWTH OF THE ORDER.

The increase of membership during the past year has not been a source of gilt-edged inspiration, or such as to cause the earnest members of the Order to lay the flattering unction to their souls that we are on the "sunny side of Easy street," the terminus of which is a land of milk and honey, where substantial prosperity reigns supreme, and the list of suspended members cease from troubling. While the growth of the Order has undoubtedly been greatly impeded by the general depression, yet your Commander-in-Chief is of the opinion that the energy of the Order must be utilized for the next two years towards securing desirable recruits, who will appreciate the Order for its grand and patriotic principles. This is absolutely necessary, my brethren, for old "Mr. Crisis" has not gotten through making faces at the Order yet. If the same degree of attention had been paid to recruiting as to inspection, the atmosphere would not to-day be sadly quivering with this "tale of woe." By desirable recruits I do not mean individuals who are looking for the best end of it, for the time has arrived when those who subordinate the Order to selfish purposes should be relegated to total obscurity. Another element who are detrimental to the best interests of the Order are those men who, after being elected to high places in the gift of the Order, rarely if ever visit their Camps. They have gotten what they want, apparently, and have no further use for the Order. The Camps are the bulwarks of the Order, and if not properly supported, the Order must, of necessity, fall. It is earnestly suggested that strong action be taken at this Encampment towards recruiting, and, in harmony with the foregoing, it is further suggested that either the Senior or Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief be detailed to conduct the recruiting office, and that the surplus fund, now lying idle in the Quartermaster General's department, be appropriated to defray the expenses of the several

mustering officers under the direction of their respective Division Commanders. Suspensions must, of course, be guarded against, else the work of recruiting cannot be a success. If every member in the Order will pledge himself to bring in one recruit during the next six months, the Order will receive such a benefit as it has never yet experienced. Therefore, brethren, let our shibboleth for the coming year be recruits and no suspensions.

RELATIONS WITH THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

It is with every feeling of pride and gratitude that your Commander-in-Chief is able to say that at no time in the history of our Order has the relationship existing between that noble organization, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Sons of Veterans been more harmonious in its tender bond of love and sympathy than to-day, and all because of that grand man, brave soldier and true friend, Commander-in-Chief J. G. B. Adams. God bless him. In full and complete sympathy with the purport and principles of our Order, which he most eloquently pronounces on every occasion, he has aroused such an interest in our behalf, throughout the Republic, among the surviving soldiers of the Union, that good results must necessarily accrue and help along materially the work of recruiting, so absolutely necessary. It is generally admitted that the New England Divisions were never in such excellent condition as at present, all honor and praise to the noble Division Commanders, and, while I would not withdraw from their crown of glory one jot or tittle of the credit due them, yet I can truly say that I believe this splendid success is in a measure due also to our friend and noble supporter, Captain Jack Adams. It would be rank ingratitude if mention was not made at this time of Adjutant General James Meech, than whom to-day we have no warmer friend or more sincere advocate. I further recommend that a suitable testimonial, as an evidence of our gratitude, be prepared and sent Commander-in-Chief Adams, and also that the thanks of the Order be forwarded the several Department Commanders throughout the country, Admiral Osborne, of the Naval Veterans; Mrs. Mink, National President W. R. C., and the Department Presidents of the W. R. C. May their shadows and charms never grow less.

COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

The Council-in-Chief has accorded, on every and all occasions, prompt support and attention. In no instance have the members been found wanting, but ready and willing to perform more than their duty, and the Commander-in-Chief thanks them most sincerely.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

The Committee on Transportation rendered excellent service, and the Commander-in-Chief desires to express his sincere thanks to the members thereof, and especially to Col. John H. Hinckley, whose splendid work in connection therewith speaks for itself.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The Commander-in-Chief would most earnestly recommend that the Committee on Resolutions send forth for publication, throughout the length and breadth of the land, a solemn protest against the manner in which this sacred day in the calendar of American patriotism is desecrated by sordid individuals.

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS.

Early in the year the citizens' local committee of arrangements, with characteristic energy, organized, by the choice of F. W. Smith, Esq., as chairman, and Brother Lewis A. Dilley as secretary. The platform of the committee was brief but expressive, viz.: hospitality. In this respect the generous people of Davenport will ever live in our hearts as patriotic and liberal.

CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

But few changes are urged in our book of laws by the Commander-in-Chief. Nevertheless, the most conservative will agree that a few changes, and even possible additions, are necessary. It is, therefore, recommended

that the title be amended so as to read Military Order, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Provide for a summer recess.

Provide for one, and only one, buttonhole decoration.

Provide for the admission to our Camp meetings of any honorably discharged Union soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the war of the Rebellion.

Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to make it obligatory for a member to be present to be elected to office. This, of course, will not apply to appointed officers.

Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to provide for reinstatement of dropped members by any Camp, upon payment of one year's dues to Camp by which they were dropped.

Legislate so as to provide against life memberships and to legislate, if possible, to revise the present list.

Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to make style of uniform optional with Camps.

Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to make it possible for rejected candidates to join some other Camp than the one rejecting them.

Legislate so as to determine what constitutes meritorious service in the matter of awarding gold cross.

Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations to the end that Commandery-in-Chief and Division Officers vote with their several delegations.

Amend Section 7, Article VII, Chapter 5, so as to read as follows :

The Commander of each Division shall, within thirty days from the date of his installation, give a bond in the sum of \$2,000, unless a greater sum be fixed by the By-Laws of the Division he commands, with not less than two sureties, each of whom shall qualify in a sum not less than the amount of the bond, such bond to run to the Commander-in-Chief, in trust for the respective Divisions, to be approved by the Commander-in-Chief, and to remain in the custody of the Quartermaster General.

CONCLUSION.

And now, brethren, the time has arrived when I am to bid you good-bye officially, and in taking leave of you I cannot refrain from again thanking you for the great honor you have conferred upon me and the handsome support you have always accorded me. The pleasant relations existing between us now, I sincerely hope, will never, never die. Especially am I grateful to Adjutant General Charles K. Darling, whose splendid service to the Order can never be recompensed. Ready and willing at all times to advance the best interests of the Order, he will live forever in the love and affection of all who came in contact with him, and thus learned to esteem him for his courtesy, ability and urbanity of character. I would indeed be recreant to the highest and purest dictates of friendship did I not at this time give expression to my thanks to Colonel D. F. Goulding, who served well and faithfully as personal aid. Generous to a fault, his brotherly love and comfort has been a source of help and support to me which words fail to express. I am also deeply indebted to that model young soldier and gentleman, Assistant Adjutant General Fred E. Bolton. My thanks are also due Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Orner, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Wilkinson, Inspector General Henry Frazee, than whom a no more faithful Son of a Veteran lives, Surgeon General Averdick, Chaplain-in-Chief Young and the Council-in-Chief. Fraternally and sincerely yours in F., C. and L.,

J. B. MACCABE,
Commander-in-Chief.

DECISIONS.

DECISION I.

September 6, 1893.

Cyrus H. Little, Commander New Hampshire Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Manchester, N. H. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—Your communication of the 2d inst. submits for my official decision the following questions :

First—"A brother of Camp No. 4 of this Division is in Vermont for several months on leave of absence. How can he obtain the password and countersign? Is any one except the Captain of his Camp authorized to give them to him?"

The Constitution makes no provision as to the transmission of the password and countersign, but at the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief a recommendation of the Quartermaster General, providing for the printing of an order for these words on the back of the official receipts for dues, was adopted. These orders will soon be issued in the form of pasters, for use with the present receipt book, and when properly signed will authorize the commanding officer of any Camp to communicate the password and countersign to the brother presenting it, providing he be properly identified and it is within the period for which the receipt shows the dues to have been paid.

Second—"Can a Division Commander grant a transfer card to a member of a suspended Camp?"

I am of the opinion that a Division Commander cannot grant a transfer to such member, since suspended Camps and members thereof have no standing or official recognition at Division headquarters.

DECISION II. (J. A. Gen. Op. I).

September 5, 1893.

Albert C. Blaisdell, Commanding Division of Massachusetts, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Lowell, Mass.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—Opinion No. I of the Judge Advocate General is forwarded herewith together with the record in the court-martial of Brother Joseph Smethurst, of Camp No. 8, Division of Massachusetts. You will observe that the record does not show service of notice upon the accused. If he was served with notice, have the record corrected to show that fact, and return the corrected record to me, *in duplicate*, when it will be approved. If no service was made a new trial is ordered, with instructions to give the accused notice, as the law requires.

DECISION III.

September 5, 1893.

A. L. Sparks, Commanding New Jersey Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Camden, N. J.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—In reply to the inquiry as to whether a dropped member of the Order must pay one year's dues before he can be reinstated, as provided in Chapter V, Article IV, Section 4, I answer that he must so do.

See Opinion LXV, of Judge Advocate General Brown, page 66, Blue Book, Decision XVI, of Commander-in-Chief Weeks, page 31, Proceedings Eleventh Annual Encampment, and other decisions of Commanders-in-Chief Griffin, Webb and Weeks, all to the same effect.

DECISION IV. (J. A. Gen. Op. II).

September 21, 1893.

W. S. Votaw, Commanding Montana Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Helena, Mont.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—Opinion II, of the Judge Advocate General, in the matter of the court-martial of Brother Charles H. Kreiger, of Camp No. 4, Division of Montana, is concurred in, the proceedings, findings and sentence of the court approved, and you will at once proceed to carry the sentence into effect.

DECISION V. (J. A. Gen. Op. III).

September 21, 1893.

Frank O. Wilkinson, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Cincinnati, Ohio:

DEAR BROTHER WILKINSON:—In reply to your letter of the 8th inst., in which is the question set forth in Opinion VII, of the Judge Advocate General (a copy of which is handed you herewith), I concur in the opinion, and such is my decision.

DECISION VI. (J. A. Gen. Op. IV).

October 7, 1893.

H. M. Lowry, Commander Division Pennsylvania, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Indiana, Pa.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return herewith the proceedings of the court-martial in the trial of Brother Archibald Lester, of Camp No. 6, your Division.

This brother was charged with the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land, in that he did, while in the employ of the United States Government as a letter carrier, embezzle letters from the mails, was caught, arrested, and, having pleaded guilty, was sentenced to one year solitary confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Opinion No. IV, of the Judge Advocate General, a copy of which is handed you herewith, is concurred in and the proceedings, findings and sentence are approved, and you will proceed to have the sentence of the court carried into effect.

DECISION VII. (J. A. Gen. Op. V.)

October 21, 1893.

J. Owen Smith, Commander Iowa Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Des Moines, Iowa:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith Opinion V, of the Judge Advocate General, on the questions submitted by Captain W. W. Bisby, of Captain Burnside Camp, No. 21, your Division. With this opinion I fully concur.

DECISION VIII. (J. A. Gen. Op. VI.)

October 23, 1893.

J. W. Manley, Commander, Colorado Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., La Junta, Colorado:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I enclose herewith a copy of the opinion of the Judge Advocate General in relation to the court-martial proceedings in the case of Elmer T. Beltz, of Camp No. 2, Division of Colorado, the application of said Elmer T. Beltz for a new trial, on the grounds set forth in the opinion, having been referred to me by Past Commander-in-Chief Hall.

I concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General, and the proceedings, findings and sentence are set aside, in accordance with that opinion, and the application of Brother Beltz for a new trial is sustained.

DECISION IX. (J. A. Gen. Op. VII.)

October 31, 1893.

Benjamin R. Singleton, Commander Connecticut Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Middletown, Conn.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return herewith the proceedings in the case of Brother Charles E. Hansen, of Camp No. 26, your Division, who was charged with violation of obligation, in that upon his retirement from the office of Quartermaster Sergeant, in January, 1893, he did refuse or neglect to turn over to his successor the funds of the Camp.

Of this charge he was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order.

The Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. VII, a copy of which is enclosed, is concurred in, and the proceedings, findings and sentence are approved, and you will proceed at once to have the sentence of the court carried into effect.

DECISION X. (J. A. Gen. Op. VIII.)

November 1, 1893.

Benjamin R. Singleton, Commanding Division Connecticut, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Middletown, Conn.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—Returning you herewith the proceedings in the case of Brother John E. Brooks, of Camp No. 26, your Division, together with Opinion VIII, of the Judge Advocate General, I call your attention to the errors assigned. You will have the court re-convene and proceed in accordance with the recommendation of the Judge Advocate General.

DECISION XI. (J. A. Gen. Op. IX.)

November 1, 1893.

Albert C. Blaisdell, Commander Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Lowell, Mass.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return herewith the record of the proceedings

of the court-martial for the trial of Brother W. H. Sias, of Camp No. 95, Massachusetts Division, together with a copy of Opinion No. IX, of the Judge Advocate General.

This brother was found guilty of conduct unbecoming a Son of a Veteran, the court sentencing him to be dishonorably discharged from the Order.

I concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General and have endorsed my approval upon the record of proceedings. You will, therefore, see that the sentence of the court is carried into effect.

DECISION XII. (J. A. Gen. Op. X).

November 1, 1893.

Albert C. Blaisdell, Commanding Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Lowell, Mass.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—Opinion No. X, of the Judge Advocate General, in the matter of the court-martial of Brother Joseph W. Hayford, of Camp No. 6, your Division, who was charged with the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land, is concurred in, the proceedings, findings and sentence of the court are approved, and you will proceed to have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XIII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XI).

November 6, 1893.

W. H. Robertson, Commander Division N. Y., Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Cortland, N. Y.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—Upon receipt of the proceedings, findings and sentence of the court-martial for the trial of Brother Martin H. Holden, of Camp No. 24, New York Division, I referred the same to the Judge Advocate General for his opinion, a copy of which is handed you herewith.

This brother was charged with "misappropriating Camp funds," and with "conduct unbecoming a member of the Order."

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General in relation to the irregularities which he points out, but also, on careful examination, find with him that the first charge is sufficiently sustained.

The findings and sentence are, therefore, approved, as to the first charge, and you will see that the judgment of the court is at once carried into effect.

DECISION XIV.

November 14, 1893.

Albert C. Blaisdell, Commanding Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Lowell, Mass.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I have the honor to return proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother Joseph W. Smethurst, of Camp No. 8, your Division.

This brother was charged with violation of his oath of membership, in that he misappropriated certain funds of said Camp.

The proceedings in this case were returned on September 5, 1893, with the Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. I, and Decision No. II, requiring correction by showing proof of service upon the accused; and having been so corrected, and the proceedings forwarded in duplicate, the proceedings, findings and sentence are now approved, and you are instructed to have the sentence of the court carried into effect.

DECISION XV. (J. A. Gen. Op. XII).

November 15, 1893.

Charles E. Merrill, Commander Maine Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Auburn, Me.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—The letter of the 4th inst., in which the Adjutant of the Maine Division submitted certain questions for decision, was submitted in turn to Judge Advocate General, a copy of whose opinion thereon is handed you herewith.

I concur in the opinion and such is my decision.

DECISION XVI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XIII).

November 15, 1893.

W. Y. Morgan, Commander Kansas Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Emporia, Kansas:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith Opinion No. XIII, of the Judge Advocate General, upon the question submitted in your letter of the 1st inst. The opinion of the Judge Advocate General is concurred in, and such is my decision.

DECISION XVII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XIV). November 27, 1893.

A. L. Sparks, Commanding New Jersey Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Camden, N. J.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith the court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother William E. Bleo, of Camp No. 15, your Division, together with Opinion XIV of the Judge Advocate General thereon.

This brother was found guilty of violation of obligation given at time of muster, and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order.

The proceedings, findings and sentence are hereby approved, and you will at once have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XVIII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XV). December 2, 1893.

Newton J. McGuire, Commanding Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Rising Sun, Ind.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith Opinion No. XV, of the Judge Advocate General, the same being in answer to your question whether in court-martial proceedings in trial of past Division officers it is necessary to have the court constituted of past Division officers.

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General, and such is hereby made my decision.

DECISION XIX. (J. A. Gen. Op. XVI). December 2, 1893.

H. M. Lowry, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Indiana, Penna.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the trial of Brother E. R. Herbert, of Camp No. 107, your Division, together with Opinion No. XVI of the Judge Advocate General thereon.

In accordance with his recommendation the findings and sentence are hereby approved, and you will at once proceed to have the sentence of the court carried into effect.

DECISION XX. (J. A. Gen. Op. XVII). December 21, 1893.

H. M. Lowry, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Indiana, Penna.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—Opinion No. XVII, of the Judge Advocate General, upon the question submitted by Senior Vice Division Commander Samuel S. Horn, is handed you herewith. I concur in the opinion, and such is hereby made my official decision thereon.

DECISION XXI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XVIII). January 23, 1894.

W. H. Fletcher, Commander Washington Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Tacoma, Wash.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—Returning herewith the court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother B. M. Howe, of Camp No. 2, your Division, I am obliged to disapprove of the same on account of the irregularity pointed out in Opinion No. XVIII, of the Judge Advocate General, a copy of which I hand you.

DECISION XXII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XIX). January 23, 1894.

H. M. Lowry, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Indiana, Penna.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith the court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother William S. Ulrich, of Camp No. 176, your Divi-

sion, who was found guilty of the charge of misappropriating funds of the Camp, and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

The findings and sentence are hereby approved and you will at once proceed to have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XXIII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXI). January 23, 1894.

Benjamin R. Singleton, Commander Connecticut Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Middletown, Conn. :

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return you herewith the proceedings in the case of Brother John E. Brooks, Camp No. 26, your Division.

This brother was charged with violation of obligation in this, that he did take money, the same being the proceeds of tickets intrusted to him to sell for the benefit of Russell Camp, and use the same for his own benefit.

The proceedings were returned on November 1st, 1893, with Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. VIII, and Decision No. X, and the proceedings having been corrected as thereby directed, the proceedings, findings and sentence are now approved, and you will have the sentence of the court carried into effect.

DECISION XXIV. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXII). January 24, 1894.

William A. Rutherford, Commander Maryland Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. :

DEAR COMMANDER:—Proceedings in the court-martial for the trial of Brother John D. Powell, of Camp No. 25, Division of Maryland, are herewith returned, together with Opinion No. XXII, of the Judge Advocate General.

In this opinion I fully concur and must, therefore, disapprove the findings and sentence, because of the absence of one of the members of the court during a portion of the trial.

The application of the accused for a new trial is granted.

DECISION XXV. February 9, 1894.

William M. P. Bowen, Commander Rhode Island Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Providence, R. I. :

DEAR COMMANDER:—You submit three questions for my decision :

1. What limitations, if any, exist to the election of any brother to any office in the Order?

The C., R. and R. in direct language only require him to be in good standing. The best interests of the Order undoubtedly demand that those chosen to office at Commandery-in-Chief and Division Encampments should be present and at once signify their intention of accepting. Great injury and damage to the Order might otherwise result, as, for instance, in case a majority of the Council-elect would not, after the Encampment had adjourned, accept the positions to which they had been elected. The order of business of the Commandery-in-Chief and Division Encampments, which provides for the "election and installation of officers," raises a strong presumption in favor of the old constitutional provision, that in order to be eligible one must be "present and assenting," but this presumption is overcome by the action of the Minneapolis Encampment in striking out the provision. This positive act can only be construed as an indication of the intention of that Encampment to remove the necessity. My decision, therefore, is that any member in good standing is eligible to any office in the Order.

2. Has the Division Council the power to remit the per capita tax due from any Camp? Has the Division Encampment such power?

No, neither one can do this. The C., R. and R. confer on the Division Encampment the power to assess a per capita tax on each member, to be collected through the Camps. This power is only granted on condition that it be a per capita tax—that is, one that shall be uniform—alike—on each member, and, therefore, no remission of that tax can be made except as provided in the C., R. and R., which is only for the remission of the dues of a member when through sickness or misfortune he is unable to pay the same. Any other remission whatsoever would be an unwarranted discrimination.

3. In the election of officers at a Division Encampment, is any procedure other than usual parliamentary procedure required by the C., R. and R. in the nominations for any office?

The C., R. and R. govern first. When they are silent Cushing's Manual controls.

DECISION XXVI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XX). February 9, 1894.

H. M. Lowry, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Indiana, Penna.:

DEAR COMMANDER :—I return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother John F. Bechter, of Camp No. 2, Division of Pennsylvania, together with Opinion No. XX, of the Judge Advocate General.

You will note that the error pointed out is a vital one. The record cannot be so corrected as to mend it, inasmuch as it appears that there was no service of notice—either personal or constructive—had on the accused.

The findings and sentence are, therefore, disapproved.

DECISION XXVII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXIII). February 9, 1894.

A. L. Sparks, Commanding New Jersey Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Camden, N. J.:

DEAR COMMANDER :—I return you herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother H. H. Bisbing, of Camp No. 38, your Division, together with Opinion XXIII, of the Judge Advocate General.

This brother was charged with violation of oath of office, and gaining money under false pretenses—an infamous crime. The proceedings being regular and the testimony sufficient to justify the findings of the court, the sentence that he be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is approved, and you are directed to see that the sentence is at once carried into effect.

DECISION XXVIII. February 10, 1894.

William M. P. Bowen, Commander Rhode Island Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Providence, R. I.:

DEAR COMMANDER :—You present the following question for my decision: Does an honorably discharged Past Division Commander or Past Captain regain such past rank upon re-muster as a member of the Order?

My answer is that they do not.

DECISION XXIX. February 28, 1894.

Newton J. McGuire, Commander Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Rising Sun, Indiana:

DEAR COMMANDER :—You submit for my official decision the following three questions:

First—Can a Past Captain holding a transfer card granted by a Camp vote in the Division Encampment before a year has expired and before he deposits his card?

I answer, that he cannot.

Second—In case his Camp disbands immediately after issuing transfer, can he vote in the Division Encampment?

He cannot. He must be a member of a Camp in the Division wherein he served as Camp Commander.

Third—Can a Past Captain whose Camp is dead and who at its disbandment was granted a transfer card by the Division Commander vote in the Division Encampment?

He cannot unless he is a member of a Camp in the same Division.

DECISION XXX. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXIV). March 13, 1894.

Newton J. McGuire, Commander Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Rising Sun, Indiana:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith Opinion No. XXIV, of the Judge Advocate General, upon the questions submitted in reference to the reinstatement of dropped members. His opinion that such members can only regain their membership through the Camp which dropped them is concurred in, and my decision is in accordance therewith.

DECISION XXXI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXV). March 13, 1894.

Dan S. Gardner, Commander Ohio Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Massillon, Ohio:

DEAR COMMANDER:—In the matter of the request of Camp No. 464, your Division, that the name of one who was dropped from the rolls by order of the Division Commander (because he had gained admission by false claims of eligibility) be published in General Orders, I hand you herewith Opinion No. XXV, of the Judge Advocate General, with which I fully concur. This was in no sense a court-martial, although referred to as such in the communications from the Camp.

There was, and is, no necessity for publishing the information, either in Division or General Orders.

DECISION XXXII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXVI). March 13, 1894.

William M. Sargent, Commanding Vermont Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., South Royalton, Vt.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return herewith the proceedings in the court-martial of George S. Cahill, of Camp No. 19, your Division, together with Opinion No. XXVI, of the Judge Advocate General.

The accused was charged with violation of obligation of membership, violation of obligation of office, and with conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order. He was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Sons of Veterans.

The findings and sentence of the court are approved and you will at once have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XXXIII. March 14, 1894.

Newton J. McGuire, Commander Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Rising Sun, Ind.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—You ask a decision upon the following question:

Is the holder of a valid transfer card a member in good standing of any Camp, or the Order, prior to the expiration of one year, or to the depositing of said card? If not please define his relations with the Order.

A holder of a transfer card is not, under the conditions you name, a member in good standing of the Order. His status is fully defined in Chapter II, Article IV, Section 2, C., R. and R. Until the depositing of the card, or the expiration of one year from the issuance thereof, he is subject to the Camp or Division for jurisdictional purposes only. This means nothing more nor less than that he is amenable to discipline.

DECISION XXXIV. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXVII). March 20, 1894.

H. S. Foster, Past Commander Vermont Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Fort Buford, N. D.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—In reply to your request for a decision as to whether or not the descendants of Union soldiers who received a certificate of discharge, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 2d, 1889, are eligible to join the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., I hand you herewith Opinion No. XXVII, of the Judge Advocate General, with which I fully concur. I, therefore, am of the opinion that proof of such a discharge entitles an applicant, otherwise eligible, to admission into our Order.

DECISION XXXV. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXVIII). March 26, 1894.

Fred M. Twiss, Commanding Michigan Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Hillsdale, Mich.:

DEAR COMMANDER :—I return you herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Joseph Gill, of Richard Winans Camp, No. 74, your Division, together with Opinion No. XXVIII, of the Judge Advocate General. In accordance with his recommendation, and notwithstanding some irregularities in the proceedings, the findings and sentence are approved, and you will at once proceed to have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XXXVI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXIX). May 15, 1894.

Frank C. Shipley, Commander California Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Oakland, Cal. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—I hand you herewith Opinion No. XXIX, of the Judge Advocate General, upon the question submitted by you under date of April 28th. I fully concur with this opinion, that a past officer, who has in any way ceased to be a member of the Order, does not, upon re-admission therein, regain his past rank.

DECISION XXXVII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXI). June 22, 1894.

Charles L. John, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Mt. Carmel, Pa. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—I return you herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of John F. Bechter, of Camp No. 2, of your Division, together with a copy of the Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XXXI.

The accused was found guilty of conduct unbecoming a Son of a Veteran, and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order. The proceedings are in the main regular, and the offense being fully proved by the evidence, the findings and sentence are approved, and you are hereby directed to at once carry the sentence into effect.

DECISION XXXVIII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXII). June 22, 1894.

William M. P. Bowen, Commander Rhode Island Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Providence, R. I. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—I hand you herewith Opinion No. XXXII, of the Judge Advocate General, in which he holds that when the charter of a Camp is revoked by the Commander-in-Chief for failure to make quarterly reports, members of such Camp, in good standing at the time the Camp was suspended, are entitled to receive transfer cards from the Commander of the Division, and membership gained in another Camp by virtue of such transfer cards would carry with them any past rank theretofore enjoyed by the members. I hereby concur in this opinion and decide in accordance therewith.

DECISION XXXIX. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXIII). June 22, 1894.

W. H. Fletcher, Commander Washington Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Tacoma, Washington :

DEAR COMMANDER :—Upon your request for a re-hearing in the case of Brother B. M. Howe, of Camp No. 2, your Division, the court-martial proceedings in said case having been disapproved under date of January 23, 1894 (Decision XXI, J. A. Gen. Opinion XVIII), the matter was again referred to the Judge Advocate General. His Opinion No. XXXIII is handed you herewith, and, for the reasons therein given, I am obliged to disapprove the findings and sentence.

DECISION XL. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXIV). July 5, 1894.

Robert L. Whitcomb, Commander Maine Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Portland, Me. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—I hand you herewith Opinion No. XXXVI, of the Judge Advocate General, upon an appeal by the officers of John C. McArdle Camp, No. 32, from the ruling of Judge Advocate Gould, of the Maine Division, upon a resolution passed by the Division Encampment, requiring the payment of a fee of 25 cents for each commission issued to an elective Camp officer.

In accordance with this opinion, the ruling of the Judge Advocate of the Maine Division is sustained, and the resolution is held to be constitutional and binding upon the officers of the several Camps in that Division.

The original papers are retained at these headquarters, but will be returned, should it be desired to have duplicates placed on file, in their stead.

DECISION XLI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXV).

July 10, 1894.

Frank C. Shipley, Commander California Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Oakland, Cal. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—I return you herewith the court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother T. M. Gilbert, of Camp No. 38, your Division, together with a copy of the Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XXXV.

For the reasons set forth in this opinion the findings and sentence are hereby disapproved.

DECISION XLII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXVII).

July 21, 1894.

Charles L. John, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Mt. Carmel, Penna. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—I hand you herewith the court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother George M. Vaughn, of Camp No. 33, your Division, together with the Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XXXVI in relation thereto. This brother was charged with the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land, in this that he did purloin a cornet knowing it to be the property of Post 88, G. A. R., and did sell the same for the sum of five dollars (\$5.00). The accused was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order.

The findings and sentence are hereby approved, and you are directed to at once have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XLIII.

July 23, 1894.

Otto L. Suess, Commander Maryland Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—William A. Rutherford, late Commander of the Division of Maryland, removed from his staff Brothers D. A. Edwards, Adjutant ; Irby W. Reid, Mustering Officer, and S. H. Moore, Judge Advocate, assigning for his reason for so doing that they would not pledge themselves to vote for his (Commander Rutherford's) candidate for Division Commander at the coming Encampment. The above mentioned brothers appeal to the Commander-in-Chief, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, Article IV, Chapter III, C., R. and R.

I am of the opinion that these staff officers were removed without proper cause, and were Past Commander Rutherford now in office he would receive severe censure for his action. The removal was unwarranted and incompatible with the best interests of the Maryland Division, but the Commander-in-Chief fails to see how he can do anything beyond making this statement of fact.

You will communicate this decision to the brothers herein named. The original protests are retained and will be filed at these headquarters.

DECISION XLIV. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXVIII).

July 23, 1894.

Otto L. Suess, Commander Maryland Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—In the matter of the appeal of Dahlgren Camp, No. 12, your Division, from the action of the Division Encampment in seating a delegate who had been removed by the Camp, because he had refused to accept instructions as to whom he should vote for as Division Commander, I hand you herewith Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XXXVIII, with which I fully concur.

The action of the Camp in declaring vacant the office of representative and holding a new election was illegal, and was rightly so adjudged by the Division Encampment.

DECISION XLV.

July 23, 1894.

Edward L. Gottschalk, Commander Missouri Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., St. Louis, Mo.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—You submit, by request of the Captain of Camp No. 106, your Division, the following questions on these state of facts: A member of the Order traveling arrives at Sedalia about July 11, and presents to the Captain of the local Camp his receipt, showing dues paid until July 1, 1894, on the back of which is an order for password for a term ending June 30, 1894.

Is the visiting brother entitled to password. (Recommendation Q. M. Gen. No. 5, approved Cincinnati. Record, page 232).

2. Does recommendation named not conflict with C., R. and R.? (Article IV, Section 3, Chapter V, page 52).

In other words, after the expiration of time for which dues are paid, is such brother not entitled to password from any Captain, as long as he is not six months in arrears?

I answer that the visiting brother is not entitled to receive the password from the Captain of any other than his own Camp.

There is no conflict between the recommendation and the section of the C., R. and R. cited. The recommendation does nothing more than provide for a way in which brothers absent from their own Camps may receive the password, by complying with certain conditions. Irrespective of the rights of the brother in his own Camp, this special order for the password and countersign is "good for such period only as receipt shows dues to have been paid."

DECISION XLVI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXIX).

August 7, 1894.

Charles L. John, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Mt. Carmel, Pa.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother Harry Ritter Manning, of Camp No. 9 (Clegg), of your Division, together with the Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XXXIX in relation thereto.

This brother was charged with violation of obligation given at time of muster, in that he did defame the character of another brother of the Order. He was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. The findings and sentence are hereby approved and you will at once have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XLVII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XL).

August 17, 1894.

Charles L. John, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Mt. Carmel, Pa.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return you herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Brother Lewis H. Lutz, of Camp No. 17, your Division, together with Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XL.

This brother was charged with conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order and with conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline. He was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

The findings and sentence are hereby approved and you are directed to at once carry the sentence into effect.

THE SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Commander-in-Chief, under the Constitution and practice of the Order, will go to the Committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work without motion.

The Commander-in-Chief resumed command.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief is next in order, but the Commander-in-Chief has detailed Brother Orner to perform some very special and meritorious duty, and for that reason he is not prepared to report at this moment.

The report of the Junior Vice Commander comes next, but if Brother Wilkinson will waive his right to read his report at this time, and there is no objection, I will call upon the Quartermaster General, Brother Loebenstein, to make his report.

The Chair hears no objection, and the Quartermaster General will proceed.

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

The Quartermaster General submitted and read to the Encampment the following report :

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
84 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, August 18th, 1894. }

To Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my report of the business of the Quartermaster General's Department for the year ending August 18th, 1894:

Despite the panic which has swept our country, imperiling the financial departments of all organizations and wrecking many, and despite a falling off of \$1,882.76 in our revenue from per capita tax and charter fees, I am pleased to be able to report a cash balance larger by \$823.46 than one year ago, and a net surplus larger by \$37.91.

Our surplus would have exceeded that of last year by over \$500.00 had it not been necessary during the year to destroy the old edition of the C., R. and R., this item reducing our surplus \$484.48.

Report Supplemental to Report to 12th Annual Encampment.

Cash on hand, as shown by report.....	\$1,881 65
Paid for Expenses Inspector General during year.....	\$25 30
" Surgeon General during year.....	14 00
" Adjutant General, August 10th-18th.....	7 40
" Quartermaster General to Kansas Encampment.....	35 50
" 12th Annual Encampment.....	716 41
	798 61
Balance cash on hand.....	<u>\$1,083 04</u>

Receipts and Expenditures from August 19th, 1893, to August 18th, 1894.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand.....	\$1,083 04
" received for Supplies.....	\$5,214 17
" " Per Capita Tax.....	6,493 16
" " Charter Fees.....	319 50
" " from Commander-in-Chief.....	250 00
" " South Dakota Division.....	65 80
" " Missouri Division.....	15 00
" " Nebraska Division.....	15 00
Miscellaneous cash receipts.....	3 82
	12,376 45
Total cash receipts.....	<u>\$19,459 49</u>

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of the 12th Annual Encampment, in addition to those paid by preceding administration :

W. S. Garber, Stenographer.....	\$148 80	
3,000 Proceedings	613 45	
Plates for same.....	14 25	
Postage on same.....	23 40	
Boxes and Drayage on same.....	10 16	
		\$310 06

Traveling Expenses :

Commander-in-Chief :

Hartford, Conn.....	\$14 50	
Providence, R. I.....	2 50	
Marlboro, Mass.....	2 25	
Connecticut, New York and New Jersey.....	33 00	
Providence, R. I.....	9 00	
Pennsylvania, Illinois and Chicago.....	100 00	
Maine.....	27 50	
Massachusetts.....	10 00	
		\$198 75

Quartermaster General :

South Dakota Inspection.....	\$51 60*	
Colorado Inspection.....	38 25**	
Illinois	17 50	
Missouri.....	28 05	
		135 40

*One-half of this amount was subsequently charged to and paid by South Dakota Division.

**Being one-half of net cost of inspection.

Adjutant General :

Providence, R. I.....	\$2 50	
Washington, D. C.....	33 00	
Vermont.....	18 50	
		54 00

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief :

Alabama and Tennessee	\$22 90	
		22 90

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief :

Minnesota.....	\$38 56	
Wisconsin.....	39 24	
		77 80

488 85

Supplies :

Badges and Decorations.....	\$2,722 60	
Camp and Division Supplies.....	1,198 94	
Cost of Shipping.....	185 22	
Insurance.....	27 00	
Wrapping Paper, Twine, &c.....	9 32	
		4,143 08

Office Expenses :

Rent, Commandery Headquarters.....	\$350 00	
" Quartermaster General's Headquarters.....	480 00	
Light and Toilet Supplies.....	30 76	
Telegrams and Express, Commandery Headquarters.....	54 34	
" " " Quartermaster General Headquarters..	21 89	
Postage, Commandery Headquarters.....	113 91	
" Quartermaster General Headquarters.....	48 55	
Stationery, for all National Officers.....	70 60	
" Commandery Headquarters.....	12 30	
" Quartermaster General Headquarters.....	22 66	
Ledger, &c.....	10 05	
Miscellaneous.....	10 95	
		1,226 01

Carried forward..... \$6,663 00

Brought forward.....		\$3,668 00
General Expenses :		
Moving Commandery Headquarters.....	\$56 43	
Gold Star.....	150 00	
Record Books.....	19 75	
Commandery Ribbon.....	12 00	
Blanks, furnished free to Divisions.....	69 50	
Safety Deposit Box.....	5 00	
Password and Countersign Blanks.....	14 20	
Inspection Circulars.....	16 50	
Miscellaneous.....	32 50	
		\$375 88
General Orders.....	336 21	
Salaries.....	3,000 00	
Commander-in-Chief (advanced him).....	250 00	
South Dakota (amount advanced).....	40 00	
Colorado (one-half inspection expense).....	38 25	
Missouri (inspection expense).....	15 00	
Nebraska (inspection expense).....	15 00	
Miscellaneous (refunds, &c.).....	16 04	
Total expenditures.....		10,754 38
Balance, cash on hand.....		\$2,705 11
Supplies on hand, inventoried at cost.....		\$1,908 98

The financial condition of the Commandery-in-Chief on August 17th, 1893, was as follows :

GENERAL ACCOUNT, AUGUST 17TH, 1893.

DR.	ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.	CR.
Furniture.....	\$ 594 45	Andersonville Prison Fund.....	\$ 43 50
Supplies.....	2,610 21	Vermont.....	3 08
Cash.....	1,083 04	Surplus.....	4,298 75
Due from Divisions.....	57 63		
	\$4,345 33		\$4,345 33

The financial condition of the Commandery-in-Chief on August 18th, 1894, is as follows :

GENERAL ACCOUNT, AUGUST 18TH, 1894.

DR.	ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.	CR.
Furniture.....	\$ 535 00	Andersonville Prison Fund.....	\$ 43 50
Supplies.....	1,908 98	Maryland.....	30
Cash.....	2,705 11	Pennsylvania.....	17 50
Arkansas.....	15 70	English and Bowman.....	77 60
Colorado.....	47 67	Surplus.....	5,176 41
Indiana.....	78 76		
Kansas.....	5 16		
Minnesota.....	3 64		
Nebraska.....	11 40		
Oregon.....	1 09		
West Virginia.....	1 96		
Wisconsin.....	84		
	\$5,315 31		\$5,315 31

The account of profit and loss from August 17th, 1893, to August 18th, 1894, is as follows :

PROFIT AND LOSS, AUGUST 17TH, 1893, TO AUGUST 18TH, 1894.

DR.	LOSSES.	PROFITS.	CR.
1893.		1894.	
Aug. 29.	To Supplies, used at Cinn.... \$ 6 00	Aug. 13.	By Charter Fees..... \$ 319 50
Sept. 11.	" " condem'd electros.. 38 78		" Per Capita Tax..... 6,553 49
Dec. 18.	" " obsolete C., R. & R. 484 48		" Supplies..... 821 82
1894.			
Mar. 31.	" " printer's samples.. 3 08		
Aug. 13.	" Furniture, 10 per cent. re-		
	duction..... 59 45		
	" General Orders..... 336 21		
	" Salaries 3,000 00		
	" Office Expenses..... 1,226 01		
	" General Expenses..... 390 03		
	" 12th Annual Encamp'mt.. 810 06		
	" Traveling Expenses..... 463 05		
	" Balance, Net Profit..... 877 66		
	<hr/> \$7,694 81		<hr/> \$7,694 81

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF RECEIPTS.

	1890-'91.	1891-'92.	1892-'93.	1893-'94.
Received from Predecessor.....	\$ 603 66	\$1,079 37	\$754 86	\$1,083 04
Received for Supplies.....	14,217 03	11,744 77	7,680 67	5,214 17
Received for Per Capita Tax.....	8,456 39	8,341 50	8,228 92	6,493 16
Received for Charter Fees.....	1,247 50	852 00	466 50	319 50
Received for Miscellaneous.....				349 62
Totals.....	\$24,524 58	\$22,017 44	\$17,130 95	\$13,459 49

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EXPENDITURES.

	1890-'91.	1891-'92.	1892-'93.	1893-'94.
Debts of preceding administration.....		\$ 1,231 07	\$989 40	
Expenses of preceding annual meeting, in addition to those paid by preceding administration.....	\$ 1,148 30	1,622 15	1,094 56	\$810 06
Traveling expenses of Commander-in-Chief and Staff.....	879 55	112 53	189 78	488 85
SUPPLIES—				
Badges and decorations.....	9,112 22	5,963 40	4,923 55	2,722 60
Camp and Division supplies.....	3,515 97	3,530 48	1,745 52	1,198 94
Cost of shipment*.....				
Wrapping paper, insurance, etc.....	†.....	66 84	71 06	36 32
Furniture.....	169 50		216 34	
General Orders.....	241 25	320 82	185 06	336 21
Salaries.....	2,995 99	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00
S. V. Guards.....		294 85	125 75	
OFFICE EXPENSES—				
Rent.....	†.....	199 99	780 00	830 00
Telegrams, postage and stationery||.....				
Miscellaneous.....		208 26	208 95	51 76
GENERAL EXPENSES.				
Transfer headquarters.....	216 13	196 58	220 55	56 43
Records.....		187 57	18 25	19 75
Miscellaneous.....	**1,740 49	510 37	255 45	299 70
Stationery.....	373 89	234 93	168 85	105 56
Telegraphing.....	178 14	53 16	36 84	76 23
Postage.....	306 48	242 42	138 89	162 46
Cost of shipping supplies, and other express charges.....	1,051 82	661 68	369 23	185 22
Other items.....		122 77	††511 28	374 29
Totals.....	\$21,929 73	\$18,759 87	\$15,249 39	\$10,754 38

* Included in expressage item.

† Not given.

‡ No rent paid.

|| Included in telegraph, postage and stationery items.

** Includes expenses of Payne and Addington courts-martial.

†† Includes \$244 for colors and \$200 for Arnold Monument Fund.

The cash balance on hand at the beginning of the present administration was \$1,083.04; the surplus, \$4,298.75. We have at this date \$2,705.11 in cash, and a surplus of \$5,176.41. The expenses of officers and committees in attendance upon this meeting will be about \$700, and the succeeding administration will begin its year's work with a cash balance and surplus reduced by this amount.

Divisions are indebted to the Commandery-in-Chief as follows: Arkansas, \$15.70; Colorado, \$47.67; Indiana, \$78.76; Kansas, \$5.16; Minnesota, \$3.64; Nebraska, \$11.40; Oregon, \$1.09; West Virginia, \$1.96; Wisconsin, 84 cents.

The Division of Arkansas is defunct, and as we are carrying a charge of \$15.70 against that Division, I would recommend:

Recommendation No. 1. That the charge of \$15.70 against the Division of Arkansas be cancelled.

The following Divisions are in arrears for per capita tax: Indiana, \$78.76, for second quarter of 1894; Kansas, \$5.16, balance due on tax for second quarter of 1894; Minnesota, \$3.64, balance for second quarter of

1894; Nebraska, \$9.40, balance due on tax for first quarter, 1894; Oregon, \$1.09, balance due on tax for first quarter, 1894; South Dakota, for second quarter, 1894; West Virginia, \$1.96, balance due on tax for second quarter, 1894; Wisconsin, 84 cents, balance for second quarter, 1894.

The Commandery-in-Chief is absolutely free from debt, not owing one cent which can be liquidated.

The liability of \$77.60 to English & Bowman cannot be paid on account of their contract being as yet unfulfilled.

An amount of \$43.50 has been carried on our books for several years to the credit of the "Andersonville prison fund."

I am unaware of any advantage to accrue from a continuance of this account, and I, therefore, recommend:

Recommendation No. 2. That the sum of \$43.50, to the credit of the "Andersonville prison fund," be transferred to the General Fund.

We have sold \$2,449.52 less of supplies this year than last, and yet our profit on supplies this year exceeds that of last by \$18.25.

It has been our aim to keep up and improve gradually the quality of supplies furnished, and to reduce the cost of production, and in the latter particular at least we feel that we have been successful.

The adoption of the recommendation of last year, limiting the pre-payment of express charges on supplies to Division Headquarters, has resulted in a considerable saving, our expenditures for this item this year being \$185.22, as against \$369.23 last year.

The following amounts have been charged up to profit and loss during the year for forms that have become obsolete:

By authority of the Twelfth Annual Encampment, old electros of coat of arms, \$38.78.

By authority of the Commander-in-Chief, dated December 15, 1893, balance of 1891 edition of C., R. and R., \$484.48.

All of the book forms for Camps are now of uniform binding, except Form A, of which so many were received by me two years ago that the supply has not been exhausted. I have endeavored to secure a satisfactory bid for re-binding the supply on hand, but so far have been unsuccessful.

Form B, Quartermaster Sergeant's Receipt Book, has been changed to a size which can be carried in the pocket, and a blank order for password and countersign is now printed upon the back of each receipt.

Duplicate Books of Forms 27 and 28 have been issued to such Divisions as have made requisition for them, and are meeting with approbation of Camps using them, and Divisions wherein they are being used.

As instructed by the Twelfth Annual Encampment, forms for credentials for Past Division Commanders, delegates and alternates to the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment have been issued, and every Division has been furnished a supply.

The "Blue Book" now in use is obsolete, the decisions therein contained being based on laws repealed, amended and no longer in force.

It is misleading, and often affords an excuse for violations of our laws. I, therefore, recommend:

Recommendation No. 3. That the "Blue Book" now in use be destroyed, and that until a revised edition be issued a copy need no longer be included in Camp packet.

Acting under your orders of December 15th, 1893, and January 4th, 1894, respectively, I made inspections of South Dakota Division Headquarters at Iroquois, and Colorado Division Headquarters at La Junta, forwarding to you immediately after inspections were made a full report of the result of investigations and of my actions in the premises.

When returning from the latter trip, at the request of the Inspector General, I made the regular annual inspection of Nebraska and Missouri Division Headquarters, forwarding complete reports to the Inspector General.

It has been most gratifying to me to be the instrument, in your hands, which has placed our Order upon so substantial a financial footing.

If any success has been achieved in this Department, it is due to the untiring efforts of yourself and your Adjutant General, and the economical methods which have marked your administration. To yourself, Adjutant

General Darling and the Division Commanders of last and this year, I am under many obligations for uniform courtesies, encouragement and hearty co-operation in all my plans.

Yours in F., C. and L.,

R. LOEBENSTEIN,
Quartermaster General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Report of the Quartermaster General will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports without motion.

The next in order is the report of the Adjutant General.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Adjutant General Darling submitted and read the following report.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., }
BOSTON, MASS., August 17, 1894. }

Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A. :

SIR AND COMMANDER:—In accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of our Order, I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transactions of the Adjutant General's office during the past year.

The books and records of the department, turned over to me, August 18, 1893, by Adjutant General Elias P. Lyon consist of :

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Record of Charter Applications. | 1 Roster of Commander-in-Chief and Division Officers and Staff. |
| 1 Record of Dispensations. | 1 Encampment Roll Book. |
| 1 Record of Commissions. | 2 Records of Camps. |
| 1 Record of Courts-martial. | 1 Filing Case of Miscellaneous Papers. |
| 1 Record of Division Charters. | 1 General Index of Documents in same. |
| 1 Record of Adjutants' Consolidated Reports. | 43 Files of General and Division Orders. |
| 1 Adjutant General's Cash Book. | |

These records it has been my purpose to faithfully keep, and while I cannot report that all of the missing data, referred to by my two immediate predecessors, has been obtained, yet I have made some progress toward completing the work which Adjutant General Tobias heroically began, and his successor, Adjutant General Lyon, ably continued. Through their efforts the two volumes entitled "Record of Camps," were brought into a practically complete state. I have endeavored to keep them abreast of the changes continually taking place in every Division, entering up the new Camps with proper information as to number, name, location, date application for charter was approved, number of applicants, date of muster, number mustered, and date of charter; indicating the dates on which Camps have gone out by suspension, revocation of charter or disbandment, and noting the granting of new charters, where the old ones have been destroyed by fire or other causes. This has not been an easy task, nor one which has always brought the satisfaction which is supposed to come from work well done, for its well doing depends largely upon complete and accurate quarterly reports from the Divisions, concerning which I shall have occasion to speak later. In the keeping of these records I have adopted the plan of entering up the suspension of Camps in pencil, to be erased in case they should subsequently become reinstated; making the permanent record only in cases of final dissolution. This was necessitated by the many Camps which have apparently adopted semi-annual reports, in advance of the Commandery's legislation thereon, and the various suspensions and reinstatements of such Camps bade fair to leave little room for further information concerning them.

ROSTER OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF AND DIVISION OFFICERS AND STAFF, CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF GRAND DIVISIONS.

This book, one of the most important in the Department, is, unfortunately, in by far the most incomplete condition. By diligent searching of the files of Division Orders, correspondence with Divisions, and consultation

with several brothers well versed in the early history of the Order, I have brought it somewhat nearer to its title than when I received it, but there is still much to be done. In this connection, I will state that Recommendation No. 2, of Adjutant General Lyon, concerning a blank for the return of staff appointees, has not been complied with, very little trouble having been experienced early in the year in obtaining such information from orders. The recommendation was, however, an excellent one, and from later experience, gained since the large number of June and July Encampments, with the uncertainty that any orders whatever would be issued by the new Commanders for a month or more after their election (and in many of these only fragmentary portions of the staff appear), I am satisfied that the blanks should have been provided. I respectfully advise action upon the recommendation by my successor, with full apology for my own failure to comply with its provisions. Inasmuch, however, as this blank will not, without further action, serve to secure data from which the officers of previous years may be properly recorded, and the work on this important matter must rapidly grow more difficult, I make

Recommendation No. 1. I recommend that copies of the new blanks to be provided, on which Division Commanders shall report to the Adjutant General all appointments to and changes in their respective staffs, be sent, as far as possible, to those past Division Commanders, concerning whose staffs there has not been secured full information, from orders or by other means. The blank in such cases to be accompanied by a circular setting forth the purpose for which it is sent out.

FILING OF CORRESPONDENCE.

The excellent system of filing and indexing the more important documents has been continued, the case in use being admirably adapted to the purpose. The general transfer of all documents pertaining to the Quartermaster General's Department, made by Adjutant General Lyon, and the destroying by myself of all Installing Officers' reports, have rendered the filing case free to receive the documents of several succeeding administrations, before another transfer need be made. In the filing of correspondence, however, I have sought to bring about a radical change. It has been the custom to preserve in the receiving cases the correspondence of the two preceding administrations, that of the more remote being taken out at the close of each year, to make way for the correspondence of the current administration. The letters thus removed from the "Transferred Volumes" have been stored away, and are most difficult of access. The plan, as now carried out, makes the receiving cases, or "Transferred Volumes," the final receptacle of the letters, and by entries made on the transfer sheets in the drawers of the letter-file cabinet, it can immediately be determined in what volume is to be found the letters of any particular administration; while the keeping of them properly filed between the index sheets renders the work of finding a letter a merely momentary operation. Series 1 of the volumes (stored with the Quartermaster General) contains all the received correspondence of Commanders-in-Chief Weeks and Hall. Series 2, in like manner, will hold the correspondence of the present and succeeding administrations.

Recommendation No. 2. I recommend that the filing of correspondence in a properly numbered series of "Transferred Volumes" be continued.

INSTALLING OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Notwithstanding the publication in General Orders that copies of Installing Officers' reports need not be forwarded to these headquarters, a zeal most commendable, had it been exercised in the sending of required returns, has been manifested. The instructions on Form 22 have been so changed as not to require a copy to be forwarded to the Adjutant General, but the memory of the old requirement lingers yet, and apparently time only can fully eradicate it.

QUARTERLY REPORTS.

Accompanying this report I submit the consolidated Adjutants' reports for the quarters ending September 30, 1893; December 31, 1893;

March 31, 1894, and June 30, 1894, from which it appears that there were in good standing at these several periods Camps as follows :

September 30, 1893, 1,377 Camps, 38,072 members.

December 31, 1893, 1,541 Camps, 39,528 members.

March 31, 1894, 1,530 Camps, 39,625 members.

June 30, 1894, 1,291 Camps, 34,535 members.

The quarterly report blanks have from time to time been so improved that it would seem well-nigh impossible to go astray in the proper interpretation of them. Such a Utopian condition is, however, far from being realized. The continued use of old forms, the hasty reading of the new ones, and a failure to fully grasp the scope and purpose of these reports, have given, during the past year, the usual amount of trouble. By much correspondence, the making out of complete new reports, and the pointing out in advance to new Commanders the errors into which they might fall, there has been secured fairly good results. A desire to have these reports correct has been everywhere apparent, and the necessary changes have, without exception, been accepted as they were made—in a spirit of good will. It is to be regretted that in some cases the recapitulation varied so much from any figures to be extracted from the body of the report as to be unrecognizable as having any connection with it, and that re-additions failed to give the sums indicated. A new edition of Form 37, Adjutants' Consolidated Report, prepared this year, contains the added information that members mustered during the quarter, "In new Camps only," are exempt from paying per capita tax. This has been found to be productive of better results, as it was formerly a frequent occurrence to subtract from the total membership all members mustered in the Division during the quarter. There are at least two other changes which should be made—one in the Adjutant's and the other in the Quartermaster's report blank. In the former there should be inserted instructions, together with proper provision in the recapitulation, for the payment of back per capita tax for other than "the last quarter;" in the latter, under the head of "Consolidated Camp Report," it should be made plain that the Quartermaster is reporting *for* the Camps, and that he is not expected to give any figures which they do not themselves give. The mistake of always beginning the "On hand at date of last report," with the figures reported as "Balance in the hands of Camp Quartermasters," in the preceding report, has materially inflated this account. I, therefore, make

Recommendation No. 3. I recommend that when new forms of Adjutant's and Quartermaster's quarterly report blanks are required, there shall be incorporated in the former full provision for analysis of the tax due on reinstated members for other than the "last quarter," and the first line under "Receipts" in that part of the Quartermaster's report which gives the Consolidated Camp Report, be made to read, "On hand at date of last report, according to the reports of ——— Camps, received this quarter."

GENERAL OFFICE BUSINESS.

Correspondence has been attended to as promptly as possible; letters received, filed; and letters written, copied. Eight General Orders and ten Special Orders have been issued, copies of which are hereto annexed. Applications for Camp charters have been approved for 158 Camps; 151 Camps have been mustered during the year and charters issued for the same. (See Tables 8 and 9). Charters have been issued to twelve old Camps to replace those destroyed, or because of change of name. The findings of twenty-five courts-martial have been recorded and copies of the proceedings filed. One official question was submitted to the Council-in-Chief and their votes filed. There have been issued eighty-nine commissions to Commandery-in-Chief and Division Officers, eighty-four requests for record of ancestors' service have been forwarded the war or naval departments. There have been filed forty-seven decisions and forty opinions. Fourteen dispensations have been granted to Division Commanders. There has been received and turned over to the Commander-in-Chief \$319.50 for charter fees and renewal of charters and \$6,493.16 received for per capita tax. There has been furnished the Quartermaster General each month a transcript of the Adjutant General's cash book, together with a statement of expenses paid and surplus monies have been remitted to him. Copies of these reports, together with duplicate vouchers of expenditures, check book stubs, cancelled checks, Quartermas-

ter General's receipts and quarterly reports to the Commander-in-Chief are on file.

TABLES.

The following statistical tables accompany this report :

Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4, Adjutants' Consolidated Reports. (The first three have been stereotyped for use in the proceedings). Table 5, Roster of Division Elective Officers, 1894-5. Table 6, Roster of Division Adjutants and Quartermasters, 1894-5. Table 7, times and places of holding Division Encampments, 1894. Table 8, list of charters issued upon applications approved during former administration. Table 9, list of charters issued upon applications approved by this administration. Table 10, list of furniture belonging to the Department of the Commander-in-Chief and Adjutant General.

CONCLUSION.

I desire to place on record my appreciation of the many acts of courtesy and brotherly kindness extended to me throughout the year ; the kind wishes and friendly offices of my brothers will live in grateful remembrance as long as life shall last. I wish to acknowledge most willing aid and valuable assistance from my long-time friend, Adjutant Fred. E. Bolton, of the Massachusetts Division, who needed not the detail as Assistant Adjutant General to give a helping hand in any work, however irksome. To Quartermaster General Loebenstein my thanks are due for many practical suggestions, and his always prompt attention to my sometimes anxious inquiries have made the distance between Boston and Chicago surprisingly short.

To you, my dear Commander, I return heartfelt thanks for the honor you rendered possible of serving in so close a position of responsibility and trust. I cannot but regret the severing of the ties of relationship thus established, which in a year like the past, with its full share of disappointments and unrealized expectations, have brought us closer together in the common work. It has been a hard year, but under your leadership not a fruitless one. That its influence will continue to be felt in those brighter and more prosperous days of the Order, which must surely dawn, may you be there to see. Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.,

CHAS. K. DARLING,
Adjutant General.



STATISTICAL TABLES

Accompanying Adjutant General's Report.





Table No. i.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30, 1893.

DIVISION.	No. of Camps in good standing at last report.	No. of Members in good standing at last report.	GAIN.				AGGREGATE.		LOSS.								TOTAL LOSS.	NO. IN GOOD STANDING.		Amount received for per capita tax.	Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.	Cash on hand in Camps.	Expended in Charity as per Q. M. S. Reports.	No. of Members or their Families relieved.	No. of Veterans or their Families relieved.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
			BY MUSTER-IN.		BY REINSTATEMENT.	TOTAL GAIN.	Camps.	Members.	BY DISCHARGE.	BY TRANSFER.	BY SUSPENSION.	BY DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.		Camps.	Members.							Camps.	Members.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
			Camps.	Members.																								Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Ala. and Tenn.	21	403	...	4	2	49	2	53	23	456	2	23	1	2	8	3	77	...	18	345	...	15	64	51	297	95	1</

*Error on camps and members by Division Adjutants from last report.

†Paid on two reinstated members for two quarters.

RECAPITULATION.

Number in good standing at last report.		Camps.		Members.	
GAIN.		1525		42114	
By Muster-in	1849	Camps.		Members.	
By Transfer	117	33		1849	
By Reinstatement	167	167		3882	
Total Gain	200	200		5848	
AGGREGATE		1725		47962	
LOSS.		23		9328	
By Disbanded	280	Camps.		Members.	
By Death	51	23		280	
By Honorable Discharge	135	135		51	
By Transfer	86	86		135	
By Suspension	9328	325		9328	
By Dishonorable Discharge	10	10		86	
Total Loss	348	348		9328	
Total number in good standing	1377	1377		38072	

Dropped, previously reported as suspended.
Number mustered in new camps during quarter on which no per capita tax is due
Amount received for per capita tax.
Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.
Cash on hand in Camps.
Expenditure in charity as per Q. M. Sergeants' reports
Number of members or their families relieved.
Number of veterans or their families relieved.

Camps. 321
Members. 616
30
\$1654 72
3774 70
45306 82
2477 70
98
20

Table No 2.
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31, 1893.

DIVISION.	GAIN.			AGGREGATE.			LOSS.						TOTAL LOSS.		NO. IN GOOD STANDING.		Expended in Charity as per Q. M. S. Reports.	No. of Members or their Families Relieved.															
	BY REIN-STATEMENT.		TOTAL GAIN.	BY DIS-BAND D.		BY TRANSFER.	BY SUB-PENSION.		BY DISHONORABLE DIS-CHARGE.	BY TRANSFER.		Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	No. mustered during year on which no pay.			Amount received for per capita tax.	Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.	Cash on hand in Camps.												
	Camps.	Members.		Camps.	Members.		Camps.	Members.		Camps.	Members.											Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.								
No. of Camps in good standing at last report.	18	345	1	20	4	9	1	33	19	378																							
No. of Members in good standing at last report.	18	345	1	20	4	9	1	33	19	378																							
Ala. and Tenn.																																	
Arkansas.																																	
California.																																	
Colorado.																																	
Illinois.																																	
Indiana.																																	
Iowa.																																	
Kansas.																																	
Kentucky.																																	
Maine.																																	
Maryland.																																	
Massachusetts.																																	
Michigan.																																	
Minnesota.																																	
Missouri.																																	
Montana.																																	
Nebraska.																																	
New Hampshire.																																	
New Jersey.																																	
New York.																																	
Ohio.																																	
Oregon.																																	
Pennsylvania.																																	
Rhode Island.																																	
South Dakota.																																	
Texas.																																	
Vermont.																																	
Washington.																																	
West Virginia.																																	
Wisconsin.																																	
Totals.	1384	37960	17	1326	128	298	5797	285	7251	1669	4521	17	218	66	147	111	5104	4	128	5633	1541	39928	893	15	207	1810	0	47	7353	67	2979	14	43

†No quartermaster's report.

RECAPITULATION.

Number in good standing at last report.....		Camps.	Members.		
		1384	37960		
GAIN.					
		Camps.	Members.		
By Muster-in	17	1326			
By Transfer		128			
By Reinstatement.....	268	5797			
Total Gain.....	—	285	7251		
Aggregate		1669	45211		
LOSS.					
		Camps.	Members.		
Dropped previously reported as suspended.....				Camps.	Members.
Number mustered in new camps during quarter on which no per capita tax is due	15	297			
Amount received for per capita tax.....			\$1815 08		
Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.....			3584 48		
Cash on hand in Camps.....			425'8 67		
Expended in charity as per Q M. Sergeants' reports.....			2879 14		
Number of members or their families relieved.....			213		
Number of veterans or their families relieved.....			48		

***No report.**

RECAPITULATION.		
Number in good standing at last report.....	Camps.	Members.
1384	37960	
GAIN.		
By Muster-in	Camps.	Members.
1326	17	
By Transfer.....	128	
By Reinstatement.....	263	5797
Total Gain.....	285	7251
Aggregate	1669	45211
LOSS.		
By Disbanded	Camps.	Members.
218	17	
By Death.....	66	
By Honorable Discharge	144	
By Transfer.....	147	
By Suspension	111	5104
By Dishonorable Discharge.....	4	
Total Loss.....	128	5683
Total number in good standing.....	1541	39523

Table No. 3. ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1894.

DIVISION.	No. of Camps in good standing at last report.		No. of Members in good standing at last report.		GAIN.				AGGREGATE.		LOSS.				TOTAL LOSS.		NO. IN GOOD STANDING.		Amount received for per capita tax.		Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.	Cash on hand in Camps.	Expended in Charity as per Q. M. S. Reports.	No. of Members or their Families relieved.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	BY MUSTER-IN.		BY REIN-STATEMENT.		TOTAL GAIN.		Camps.	Members.	BY Death.	BY HONORABLE DISCHARGE.		BY TRANSFER.		BY SUS-PENSION.		Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	No. of Members dropped.				Camps.	Members.	No. mustered during per capita tax is paid.	Camps.	Members.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.				Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	By Dishonorable Discharge.	Camps.														Members.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Ala. and Tenn.	15	264	16	11	4	67	4	94	19	358	2	44	1	1	2	5	110	1	113	14	245	7	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	54	2	

RECAPITULATION.

Number in good standing at last report.....	Camps.	Members.	1541	39258
By Muster-in.....	Camps.	Members.	55	2635
By Transfer.....			210	
By Reinstatement.....	121	2859		
Total Gain.....			176	5704
Aggregate.....			1717	45232
By Dishonored.....	Camps.	Members.	25	302
By Death.....			51	
By Honorable Discharge.....			179	
By Transfer.....			200	
By Suspension.....	143	4872		
By Dishonorable Discharge.....			3	
Total Loss.....			168	5607
Total number in good standing.....			1549	39625

Number in good standing at last report.....

By Muster-in.....

By Transfer.....

By Reinstatement.....

Total Gain.....

Aggregate.....

By Dishonored.....

By Death.....

By Honorable Discharge.....

By Transfer.....

By Suspension.....

By Dishonorable Discharge.....

Total Loss.....

Total number in good standing.....

Dropped, previously reported as suspended.....

Number mustered in new camps during quarter on which no per capita tax is due.....

Amount received for per capita tax.....

Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.....

Cash on hand in Camps.....

Expended in charity as per Q. M. Sergeants' reports.....

Number of members or their families relieved.....

Number of veterans or their families relieved.....

Camps. Members.

471

55

1276

\$1677 32

4065 79

45153 51

2343 03

223

76

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1894.

DIVISION.	No. of Camps in good standing at last report.	No. of Members in good standing at last report.	GAIN.			AGGREGATE.			LOSSES.						TOTAL LOSS.		NO. IN GOOD STANDING.		Camps.	Members.	No. mustered during qtr. on which no per capita tax is paid.	Amount tax received.	Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.	Cash on hand in Camps.	Expended in Charities as per Q. M. S. Reports.	No. of Veterans relieved.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
			BY MUSTER-ING.	BY REIN-STATEMENT.		TOTAL GAIN.	Camps.	Members.	BY DIS-BANDING.	By Death.	By Honorable Discharge.	By Transfer.	Camps.	Members.	BY SUS-PENSION.	By Dishonorable Discharge.	Camps.	Members.									Camps.	Members.	No. of Members Dropped.	Camps.	Members.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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Ala. and Tenn.	14	245	10	18	9	124	6	152	20	397	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50	16	307	4	50

RECAPITULATION.

Number in good standing at last report.		Camps.		Members.	
GAIN.		Camps.		Members.	
By Muster-in	34	2276	190	66	1791
By Transfer	66	1791	—	—	—
By Reinstatement	—	—	—	—	—
Total Gain	100	4527	100	4527	—
Aggregate		Camps.		Members.	
LOSS.		Camps.		Members.	
By Disbanded	14	194	14	194	—
By Death	36	36	36	36	—
By Honorable Discharge	115	115	115	115	—
By Transfer	127	127	127	127	—
By Suspension	344	8875	344	8875	—
Total Loss	338	9348	338	9348	—
Total number in good standing	1291	34535	1291	34535	—

Dropped, previously reported as suspended.	394
Number reinstated during quarter on which no per capita tax is due.	24
Amount received for per capita tax.	\$ 1403 91
Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.	2562 52
Cash on hand in Camps.	42502 61
Expended in charity, as per Q. M. Sergeants' reports.	3737 21
Number of members or their families relieved.	132
Number of veterans or their families relieved.	24

Table No. 5—ROSTER OF DIVISION ELECTIVE OFFICERS, 1894-'95.

DIVISION.	COMMANDER.	SENIOR VICE COM.	JUNIOR VICE COM.
Alabama and Tennessee...	Valentine Gilb, Jr.... Birmingham, Ala.	James G. Crumbliss.. Kingston, Tenn.	Harry A. Reep. Knoxville, Tenn.
California.....	Frank C. Shipley..... Oakland.	R. A. Marshall..... Los Angeles.	W. H. Banks. Woodland.
Colorado.....	Claud H. Clark..... Greeley.	A. H. Davis. Canon City.	Myron S. Lewis. Leadville.
Connecticut.	F. S. Valentine..... Derby.	W. J. Bissell..... Litchfield.	Frank C. Buntin. Stamford.
Illinois.....	John D. Hall..... Peoria.	John A. Walters..... Lockport.	J. B. Muchmore. Oberlong.
Indiana.....	Frank Martin..... Franklin.	Howard H. Leech Kokomo.	E. H. Martin. Russiaville.
Iowa.....	E. E. Hawkes..... Keokuk.	Guy R. Carson..... Moulton.	C. C. L. Kastens. Fort Madison.
Kansas.....	Ed. H. Madison..... Dodge City.	L. B. Cory..... Hutchinson.	William M. Scott. Burlington.
Kentucky.....	W. N. Evans..... Augusta.	C. D. Munell..... Josephine.	Walter R. Rudy. Maysville.
Maine.....	Robert L. Whitcomb.. Portland.	L. L. Cooper..... Augusta.	George H. Knight. Bridgton.
Maryland.....	Otto L. Sues..... Washington, D. C.	Hamilton S. Smith... Washington, D. C.	John A. Louden. Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts.	Albert C. Blaisdell. . Lowell.	Charles F. Cook..... Whitman.	Harry D. Sisson. Pittsfield.
Michigan.....	Fred J. McMurtrie.... Three Rivers	H. E. Cowden..... Rockford.	Claude H. Whitney.. Tekonsha.
Minnesota.....	Charles E. McColley.. Winnebago City.	W. J. Thompson..... Monticello.	I. C. Paterson. Princeton.
Missouri.....	Ed. L. Gottschalk St. Louis.	Manly Wren..... Bethany.	R. R. Baucom. Kansas City.
Montana.....	J. W. Freeman..... Great Falls.	T. W. Hayes..... Anaconda.	C. F. Morrison. Helena.
Nebraska.....	J. C. Elliott..... West Point.	H. Coon..... Osceola.	F. J. Smith. Chadron.
New Hampshire.....	John H. Twombly.... Dover.	Elmer B. Walbridge.. Peterborough.	George F. Foote. Bennington.
New Jersey.....	George W. Pollitt.... Paterson.	James E. Pierson.... Hopewell.	C. Y. Croasdale. Trenton.
New York.....	Lewis J. Macy..... Pulaski.	A. G. Courtney..... Syracuse.	H. C. H. Cooper. Rochester.
Ohio.....	Don C. Cable..... Nelsonville.	Sam'l A. Dickson. Dayton.	C. H. A. Palmer. Cleveland.
Oregon.....	Will H. Bloss..... Corvallis.	S. C. Browne..... Salem.	L. P. Aldrich. Silverton.
Pennsylvania.....	Charles L. John..... Mount Carmel.	William H. Hayes.... Royersford.	Charles E. Chapple.. Johnstown.
Rhode Island.....	William M. P. Bowen. Providence.	Reuben H. Dexter.... Pawtucket.	Arthur B. Spink. Providence.
South Dakota.....	R. S. Gleason..... De Smet.	S. E. Tubbs..... Henry.	R. S. Mead. Miller.
Vermont.....	Frank L. Greene.... St. Albans.	Frank W. Sault..... West Randolph.	H. L. Colegrove. Underhill.
Washington... ..	W. L. Jones..... North Yakima.	W. W. Sparks..... Vancouver.	C. N. Savidge. Olympia.
West Virginia.....	Wilbur H. Brand..... Canton.	Robert F. Adams..... Huntington.	J. S. Roberts. Iuka.
Wisconsin.....	B. H. Wood..... Hayward.	W. J. Patton..... Milwaukee.	William D. Laporte. Green Bay.

Table No. 6—ROSTER OF DIVISION ADJUTANTS AND QUARTERMASTERS, 1894-'95.

DIVISION.	ADJUTANT.	QUARTERMASTER.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	M. D. Friedman..... Birmingham, Ala.	L. W. Friedman. Birmingham, Ala.
California.....	Carl F. Wood..... Oakland.	Levi F. Bixby. Oakland.
Colorado.....	H. C. Luther..... Greeley.	W. Hall Thompson. Greeley.
Connecticut.....	A. J. Ewen..... Derby.	L. S. Chapman. Derby.
Illinois.....	George C. Powers..... Peoria.	E. D. Love. Peoria.
Indiana.....	Jesse Overstreet..... Franklin.	Alfred M. Jellett. Franklin.
Iowa.....	Ed. S. Lofton..... Keokuk.	John F. Seibert. Fort Madison.
Kansas.....	Frank A. Hobbie..... Dodge City.	Harry M. Markley. Dodge City.
Kentucky.....	W. A. Field..... Augusta.	Ellsworth Yates. Augusta.
Maine.....	Waldo H. Perry..... Portland.	Edwin A. Merritt. Portland.
Maryland.....	John R. Neeley..... Washington, D. C.	Irby W. Reed. Washington, D. C.
Massachusetts.....	Fred E. Bolton..... Boston.	S. A. Pickering. Lowell.
Michigan.....	D. J. Porter..... Three Rivers.	Clyde E. Lane. Three Rivers.
Minnesota.....	W. D. Smith..... Winnebago City.	E. J. McGuiggan. Winnebago City.
Missouri.....	Ben Prack..... St. Louis.	Ed. Dieterle. St. Louis.
Montana.....	W. F. Tanhauser..... Great Falls.	G. B. Finch. Great Falls.
Nebraska.....	Zed. E. Briggs..... West Point.	A. A. Dodendorf. West Point.
New Hampshire.....	Burt E. Fisher..... Dover.	Levi F. Felker. Dover.
New Jersey.....	William D. Kingsland..... Paterson.	William G. Dunkerly. Paterson.
New York.....	N. G. Ehle..... Pulaski.	J. W. Parkhurst. Pulaski.
Ohio.....	C. W. Cable..... Nelsonville.	A. C. Wade. Nelsonville.
Oregon.....		
Pennsylvania.....	H. H. Hammer..... Reading.	Charles E. Diefenderfer. Reading.
Rhode Island.....	Alton L. Pierce..... Providence.	Frederick C. Hoffman. Providence.
South Dakota.....		
Vermont.....	Leon G. Young..... St. Albans.	S. E. Perkins. St. Albans.
Washington.....	J. W. Newman..... No. Yakima.	Frank Jordan. No. Yakima.
West Virginia.....	A. W. Musgrave..... Fairmount.	S. B. Sigler. Fairmount.
Wisconsin.....	R. C. Pugh..... Hayward.	

Table No. 7—TIMES AND PLACES OF HOLDING DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS, 1894.

DIVISION.	PLACE.	TIME.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	Knoxville, Tenn.....	June 13 and 14.
California.....	Oakland.....	April 23 to 25.
Colorado.....	Canon City.....	June 25 to 27.
Connecticut.....	Stamford.....	February 16.
Illinois.....	Springfield.....	June 11 and 12.
Indiana.....	Kokomo.....	July 4 to 6.
Iowa.....	Fort Madison.....	June 19 to 21.
Kansas.....	Newton.....	February 22.
Kentucky.....	Maysville.....	June 6 and 7.
Maine.....	Bridgton.....	June 13 and 14.
Maryland.....	Annapolis.....	June 12 and 13.
Massachusetts.....	Pittsfield.....	June 20 and 21.
Michigan.....	Three Rivers.....	June 26 to 28.
Minnesota.....	Monticello.....	June 13 and 14.
Missouri.....	Sedalia.....	June 25 and 26.
Montana.....	Helena.....	May 16 and 17.
Nebraska.....	Lincoln.....	February 20 to 22.
New Hampshire.....	Peterborough.....	June 7 and 8.
New Jersey.....	Trenton.....	February 15.
New York.....	Middleport.....	June 21 to 23.
Ohio.....	Fostoria.....	June 25 to 29.
Oregon.....	Roseberg.....	May 9.
Pennsylvania.....	Johnstown.....	June 6 to 8.
Rhode Island.....	Providence.....	February 13.
South Dakota.....	De Smet.....	June 5 to 7.
Vermont.....	Morrisville.....	June 26 to 28.
Washington.....	Olympia.....	June 20 and 21.
West Virginia.....	Parkersburg.....	April 25 and 26.
Wisconsin.....	Eau Claire.....	June 20 to 22.

Table No. 8—LIST OF CHARTERS ISSUED UPON APPLICATIONS APPROVED, DURING FORMER ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.	Number of Camp.	LOCATION.	Date of Approval.	Number of Applicants.	Date of Muster.	Number Mustered.	Date of Charter.
Minnesota	29	Luvurne	July 20, 93..	23	Jan. 13, 94..	26	Feb. 5, 94
Missouri	2	Olean	Mar. 31, 93..	19	June 13, 93..	17	Dec. 30, 93
"	1	St. Louis	May 22, 93..	17	June 2, 93..	22	Oct. 2, 93
"	56	Marble Hill	May 29, 93..	15	May 31, 93..	15	Oct. 2, 93
"	3	Bland	June 3, 93..	22	July 4, 93..	24	Sept. 14, 93
"	5	Indian Grove	July 29, 93..	19	Sept. 26, 93..	15	Oct. 5, 93
"	42	Perryville	July 29, 93..	17	Aug. 22, 93..	16	Sept. 15, 93
Nebraska	23	Champion	Feb. 17, 93..	16	Apr. 15, 93..	15	Mar. 12, 94
Ohio	62	Hoytville	June 8, 93..	22	June 16, 93..	23	Sept. 25, 93
"	63	Stryker	July 22, 93..	26	Sept. 1, 93..	19	Sept. 25, 93
Pennsylvania	71	Delta	July 20, 93..	20	Aug. 21, 93..	28	Sept. 14, 93
"	73	Hummelstown	July 31, 93..	27	Aug. 21, 93..	20	Sept. 15, 93
"	74	Mount Joy	Aug. 5, 93..	19	Sept. 6, 93..	16	Sept. 14, 93
South Dakota	16	Frederick	July 1, 93..	16	Jan. 10, 94..	15	Mar. 16, 94
West Virginia	4	Lockhart's	July 8, 93..	17	Aug. 4, 93..	22	Sept. 14, 93
"	5	Queens	Aug. 12, 93..	22	Sept. 16, 93..	23	Dec. 15, 93

Table No. 9—LIST OF CHARTERS ISSUED UPON APPLICATIONS APPROVED, BY THIS ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.	Number of Camp.	LOCATION.	Date of Approval.	Number of Applicants.	Date of Muster.	Number Mustered.	Date of Charter.
Alabama and Tenn.	8	Johnson City, Tenn.	Oct. 16, 93.	17	Oct. 7, 93..	17	Oct. 16, 93
" " "	15	Rogersville, Tenn.	Jan. 8, 94..	16			
" " "	7	Romeo, Tenn.	Aug. 11, 94..	20			
California.	2	Santa Monica.	Aug. 7, 94..	15	June 30, 94..	15	Aug. 8, 94
Colorado.	2	Durango.	Jan. 10, 94..	23			
"	4	Denver.	Jan. 10, 94..	32	Feb. 6, 94..	35	Mar. 12, 94
"	1	Laramie, Wyo.	Apr. 3, 94..	33	May 2, 94..	25	June 30, 94
"	3	Buffalo, Wyo.	Apr. 14, 94..	26	May 4, 94..	24	July 14, 94
Connecticut.	9	Waterbury.	Mar. 31, 94..	32	Apr. 24, 94..	25	May 1, 94
"	3	Lakeville.	May 1, 94..	17	May 17, 94..	15	June 2, 94
Illinois.	38	Plainfield.	Nov. 2, 93..	22	Nov. 17, 93..	21	Jan. 19, 94
"	40	Shelbyville.	Jan. 31, 94..	21	Feb. 16, 94..	23	Mar. 15, 94
"	"	Millstadt.	May 1, 94..	21			
"	42	Harvey.	May 28, 94..	23	June 2, 94..	21	June 12, 94
"	"	Elizabeth.	Aug. 11, 94..	31			
Indiana.	118	Kirklin.	Dec. 11, 93..	41	Dec. 25, 93..	28	Feb. 19, 94
"	23	Fowler.	Jan. 12, 94..	38	Jan. 18, 94..	18	Jan. 23, 94
"	48	Logansport.	Feb. 5, 94..	35	Feb. 21, 94..	25	Mar. 12, 94
"	24	Franklin.	Feb. 7, 94..	29	Mar. 1, 94..	27	Mar. 19, 94
"	25	Nashville.	Mar. 24, 94..	15	Apr. 28, 94..	17	May 12, 94
"	"	North Liberty.	Apr. 7, 94..	19			
"	28	Salttilloville.	May 7, 94..	16	May 16, 94..	17	May 26, 94
"	29	Roanoke.	May 21, 94..	20	June 9, 94..	17	June 16, 94
"	31	Columbus.	June 19, 94..	20			
"	33	Marion.	June 23, 94..	16	July 9, 94..	15	Aug. 2, 94
"	35	Zionsville.	July 25, 94..	19	Aug. 6, 94..	25	Aug. 11, 94
Iowa.	4	Plaine.	Nov. 8, 93..	20	Aug. 8, 93..	14	Nov. 8, 93
"	5	Cumberland.	Feb. 10, 94..	18	Mar. 1, 94..	27	Mar. 19, 94
"	7	Deep River.	Feb. 13, 94..	16	Feb. 8, 94..	16	Feb. 13, 94
"	9	Marathon.	Feb. 24, 94..	24	Mar. 1, 94..	19	Apr. 23, 94
"	10	Centerville.	Apr. 4, 94..	28	Apr. 8, 94..	44	Apr. 23, 94
"	138	Montrose.	Apr. 5, 94..	15	Apr. 28, 94..	15	June 12, 94
"	12	Sheldon.	Apr. 19, 94..	26	Apr. 28, 94..	32	May 9, 94
"	11	Oakland.	May 9, 94..	20	May 1, 94..	20	May 9, 94
"	15	Peterson.	June 4, 94..	16	May 19, 94..	16	June 4, 94
"	16	Nashua.	June 12, 94..	26	May 28, 94..	17	June 12, 94
"	8	Logan.	June 19, 94..	15	June 15, 94..	15	June 25, 94
"	29	Bancroft.	Aug. 13, 94..	21			
"	285	Sidney.	Aug. 13, 94..	20			
"	286	Muscatine.	Aug. 13, 94..	26			
Kansas.	131	Williamsbury.	Nov. 8, 93..	42	Jan. 4, 94..	21	Jan. 23, 94
"	134	La Crosse.	Nov. 27, 93..	16	Dec. 13, 93..	15	Dec. 30, 93
"	83	Horton.	Jan. 31, 93..	14	Mar. 4, 93..	14	Feb. 5, 94
"	141	Mineola.	Feb. 16, 94..	16	Feb. 6, 94..	16	Feb. 17, 94
"	4	Kansas City.	Apr. 11, 94..	30	Feb. 12, 94..	20	May 19, 94
"	86	Haisington.	Apr. 28, 94..	17	May 12, 94..	17	May 19, 94
"	11	Arlington.	May 3, 94..	17	May 19, 94..	21	May 26, 94
"	5	Clay Center.	May 19, 94..	15	June 12, 94..	23	June 30, 94
"	"	Perry, O. T.	May 30, 94..	23			
"	29	Madison.	June 2, 94..	25	June 16, 94..	24	June 23, 94
"	14	Osage City.	July 17, 94..	29	July 5, 94..	23	July 17, 94
"	27	Chapman.	July 24, 94..	19	July 14, 94..	16	July 24, 94
"	31	Mullhall, O. T.	Aug. 7, 94..	17	July 24, 94..	17	Aug. 7, 94
"	128	Galena.	Aug. 7, 94..	15	July 24, 94..	15	Aug. 7, 94
Maine.	9	Gorham.	Jan. 31, 94..	15	Feb. 22, 94..	16	Feb. 24, 94
"	22	Monmouth.	Mar. 5, 94..	19	Apr. 19, 94..	14	Apr. 23, 94
"	"	Oxford.	Mar. 13, 94..	16			
"	29	Etna.	Apr. 12, 94..	24	Apr. 28, 94..	34	May 3, 94
"	26	Oakland.	Apr. 20, 94..	24	Apr. 24, 94..	19	Apr. 28, 94
"	30	Sherman Mills.	May 3, 94..	19	May 14, 94..	20	May 19, 94
Maryland.	9	Baltimore.	Apr. 13, 94..	24	May 15, 94..	22	June 12, 94
Massachusetts.	25	Worcester.	Feb. 17, 94..	52	Feb. 19, 94..	72	Mar. 24, 94
"	29	Watertown.	Mar. 23, 94..	16	Mar. 26, 94..	18	Apr. 17, 94
"	66	Woburn.	May 17, 94..	25	May 18, 94..	29	May 30, 94
"	74	Groveland.	June 12, 94..	26	June 18, 94..	20	July 24, 94
"	84	Enfield.	July 24, 94..	17	Aug. 7, 94..	17	Aug. 13, 94
Michigan.	7	Fennville.	Aug. 29, 93..	24	Sept. 2, 94..	15	Sept. 23, 94
"	17	Sangatuck.	Dec. 15, 93..	16	Apr. 8, 94..	15	May 24, 94
"	29	Owosso.	June 12, 94..	17	Mar. 23, 94..	17	June 12, 94
"	23	Dansville.	July 5, 94..	15	July 21, 94..	17	July 26, 94
Minnesota.	31	New Ulm.	Oct. 31, 93..	19	Nov. 8, 93..	18	Nov. 14, 93
"	52	Hector.	Dec. 28, 93..	22	Jan. 4, 94..	15	Jan. 19, 94
Missouri.	6	Yount.	Sept. 5, 93..	61	Sept. 23, 93..	41	Oct. 5, 93
"	7	Splitlog.	Oct. 9, 93..	15	Oct. 21, 93..	15	Nov. 10, 93

TABLE No. 9—LIST OF CHARTERS ISSUED UPON APPLICATIONS APPROVED, BY THIS ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

DIVISION.	Number of Camp.	LOCATION.	Date of Approval.	Number of Applicants.	Date of Muster.	Number Mustered.	Date of Charter.
Missouri	8	Dixon.....	Feb. 26, 94..	23	Feb. 21, 94..	21	Feb. 26, 94
"	10	Jefferson City.....	Apr. 20, 94..	21	Apr. 2, 94..	16	Apr. 21, 94
"	11	Leesville.....	Apr. 23, 94..	43	Apr. 7, 94..	42	Apr. 23, 94
"	14	Tipton.....	May 5, 94..	30	Apr. 21, 94..	31	May 5, 94
"	15	Elmo.....	May 5, 94..	28	Apr. 28, 94..	20	May 5, 94
"	16	Hopkins.....	May 12, 94..	19	May 4, 94..	19	May 12, 94
"	21	Hannibal.....	May 17, 94..	23	May 9, 94..	20	May 17, 94
Nebraska	7	Trenton.....	Oct. 13, 93..	24	Nov. 3, 93..	19	Jan. 12, 94
"	2	Eddyville.....	Oct. 16, 93..	18			
"	54	Maywood.....	Mar. 12, 94..	18	Nov. 18, 93..	18	Mar. 12, 94
"	63	Orleans.....	Mar. 12, 94..	36	Feb. 12, 94..	36	Mar. 12, 94
"	161	Benkleman.....	Mar. 12, 94..	16	Feb. 13, 94..	16	Mar. 12, 94
"	162	Miller.....	Mar. 22, 94..	15	Apr. 20, 94..	15	May 15, 94
"	5	Lincoln.....	Mar. 24, 94..	45	Apr. 21, 94..	67	July 12, 94
New Hampshire	25	Newport.....	Sept. 11, 93..	21	Sept. 14, 93..	18	Sept. 16, 93
"	6	Franklin Falls.....	Nov. 11, 93..	24	Nov. 23, 93..	21	Nov. 27, 93
"	7	Meredith.....	Feb. 16, 94..	27	Feb. 26, 94..	24	Mar. 12, 94
"	29	Penacook.....	Mar. 8, 94..	15	Mar. 22, 94..	20	Mar. 24, 94
"	9	Rochester.....	Apr. 14, 94..	20	May 1, 94..	17	May 12, 94
"	33	Milan.....	May 15, 94..	15	May 4, 94..	15	June 4, 94
New Jersey	24	Pennsgrove.....	Nov. 9, 93..	16	Nov. 17, 93..	31	Nov. 21, 93
"	23	Moorestown.....	Nov. 28, 93..	16	Dec. 8, 93..	15	Jan. 23, 94
"	27	Gloucester City.....	Dec. 20, 93..	18	Dec. 21, 93..	16	Dec. 30, 93
"	21	Long Branch.....	Feb. 3, 94..	38	Feb. 12, 94..	28	Apr. 17, 94
"	28	Trenton.....	May 1, 94..	40	May 3, 94..	33	June 16, 94
"	15	Plainfield.....	June 25, 94..	44	May 28, 94..	42	Aug. 2, 94
New York	19	Binghamton.....	Sept. 5, 93..	23	Sept. 14, 93..	20	Oct. 20, 93
"	39	Palmyra.....	Sept. 16, 93..	19	Oct. 3, 93..	21	Oct. 25, 93
"	54	Brushtown.....	Sept. 27, 93..	16	Nov. 4, 93..	17	Nov. 16, 93
"	56	Corning.....	Oct. 3, 93..	21			
"	75	East Syracuse.....	Nov. 14, 93..	20	Dec. 23, 93..	16	Jan. 23, 94
"	70	Syracuse.....	Dec. 30, 93..	21			
"	12	Mexico.....	Feb. 21, 94..	22	Mar. 2, 94..	16	Apr. 4, 94
"	76	Bath.....	Mar. 6, 94..	28	Mar. 20, 94..	33	Apr. 9, 94
"	18	Phelps.....	Apr. 14, 94..	24			
"	77	Oneida.....	May 3, 94..	41	May 17, 94..	16	June 2, 94
"	80	Spencer.....	May 9, 94..	24	May 28, 94..	25	June 2, 94
"	81	Elmira.....	May 17, 94..	16	May 22, 94..	16	June 2, 94
"	110	Northville.....	May 19, 94..	23	May 28, 94..	18	June 2, 94
"	68	Fort Ann.....	June 2, 94..	15	June 14, 94..	14	June 23, 94
"	10	Clyde.....	June 5, 94..	24	June 13, 94..	14	June 25, 94
"	9	Hammondsport.....	July 24, 94..	15			
"	47	Sing Sing.....	Aug. 11, 94..	29			
Ohio	227	Haverhill.....	Dec. 30, 93..	19	Jan. 13, 94..	19	Jan. 19, 94
"	269	Youngstown.....	Feb. 21, 94..	47	Feb. 7, 94..	38	Aug. 11, 94
"	17	Uhrichsville.....	Mar. 24, 94..	16	Mar. 29, 94..	29	Aug. 14, 94
"	42	Wellsville.....	Mar. 28, 94..	28	Mar. 28, 94..	34	Apr. 17, 94
"	47	Nevada.....	Mar. 31, 94..	20	Apr. 9, 94..	17	Apr. 17, 94
"	227	Cincinnati.....	Mar. 31, 94..	20	Apr. 10, 94..	24	July 31, 94
"	269	Franklin.....	Mar. 31, 94..	20	Apr. 20, 94..	20	July 9, 94
"	17	Oberlin.....	Apr. 14, 94..	21	May 2, 94..	24	July 9, 94
"	42	New Straitsville.....	May 26, 94..	48	May 29, 94..	41	July 31, 94
"	75	Cincinnati.....	June 25, 94..	43	May 9, 94..	43	Aug. 6, 94
Pennsylvania	42	Lebanon.....	Aug. 25, 93..	33	Sept. 1, 93..	34	Sept. 15, 93
"	76	Harford.....	Dec. 23, 93..	16	Jan. 11, 93..	16	Jan. 15, 93
"	77	Stroudsburg.....	Jan. 25, 94..	34	Feb. 3, 94..	28	Feb. 22, 94
"	52	Newmanstown.....	June 14, 94..	42	June 20, 94..	39	June 25, 94
"	56	Ligonía.....	July 7, 94..	20	July 21, 94..	20	July 26, 94
"	104	Pittsburgh.....	Aug. 3, 94..	19			
South Dakota	17	Tyndall.....	Aug. 25, 93..	16	Sept. 20, 93..	21	Oct. 23, 93
"	18	Parkston.....	Oct. 23, 93..	16	Nov. 11, 93..	15	Nov. 21, 93
"	19	Carthage.....	Nov. 21, 93..	25	Dec. 28, 93..	24	Dec. 30, 93
"	22	Grafton, N. D.....	Mar. 16, 94..	27	Apr. 2, 94..	16	May 21, 94
"	21	Sturgis.....	Mar. 19, 94..	21	Apr. 6, 94..	20	May 31, 94
"	20	Ipswich.....	Mar. 28, 94..	19	Apr. 13, 94..	15	May 31, 94
"	10	White.....	May 23, 94..	16	May 31, 94..	10	June 12, 94
"	12	Hope, N. D.....	June 12, 94..	25			
Vermont	9	Rutland.....	May 5, 94..	23			
"	37	Richmond.....	May 26, 94..	24	June 9, 94..	20	June 13, 94
Washington	33	Port Townsend.....	Nov. 21, 93..	28	Sept. 2, 93..	19	Nov. 21, 93
"	6	Everett.....	Nov. 27, 93..	28	Aug. 16, 93..	15	Nov. 27, 93
West Virginia	7	Flint Town.....	Sept. 30, 93..	18	Oct. 28, 93..	15	Dec. 15, 93
"	9	Newton.....	Oct. 16, 93..	17	Dec. 9, 93..	20	Dec. 21, 93
"	9	Gladesville.....	Nov. 16, 93..	15	Dec. 6, 93..	16	Dec. 15, 93

TABLE NO. 9—LIST OF CHARTERS ISSUED UPON APPLICATIONS, APPROVED BY THIS ADMINISTRATION—Concluded.

DIVISION.	Number of Camp.	LOCATION.	Date of Application.	Number of Applicants.	Date of Muster.	Number Mustered.	Date of Change.
West Virginia.	10	Belleville.	Mar. 22, 94..	18	Mar. 31, 94..	18	Apr. 4, 94
" "	11	Clendenin.	July 9, 94..	17	July 28, 94..	20	Aug. 8, 94
Wisconsin.	14	Hudson.	Jan. 16, 94..	30	Feb. 3, 94..	19	Feb. 21, 94
" "	15	Campbellsport.	Feb. 21, 94..	19	Mar. 16, 94..	15	Mar. 26, 94
" "	18	Sharon.	Apr. 9, 94..	28	May 3, 94..	25	May 15, 94
" "	19	Grand Rapids.	Apr. 20, 94..	20	May 4, 94..	15	May 17, 94
" "	20	Fennimore.	Apr. 28, 94..	23	May 3, 94..	15	June 12, 94
" "	4	Oxford.	June 16, 94..	22	July 18, 94..	19	Aug. 11, 94
" "		Augusta.	Aug. 4, 94..	17			

Table No. 10—LIST OF FURNITURE BELONGING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND ADJUTANT GENERAL.

2 Cabinet Desks.	4 Emblematic Shields.
1 Typewriter Cabinet.	1 Stand Commandery Colors.
1 Letter File Cabinet and Base.	2 Seals.
1 Large Desk.	1 Letter Press.
9 Chairs.	1 Edison Mimeograph.
1 Book Case.	1 Blotter Bath.
2 Carpets.	1 Remington Typewriter.
1 Case Embroidered Division Cap Marks.	1 Typewriter Traveling Case.
1 Letter Scale.	1 Rubber Door Mat.
4 Portraits Commanders-in-Chief (Abbott, Griffin, Webb and Hall).	

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOSTON, MASS., August 28, 1893.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 8.

1. Having been duly elected and installed Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., for the ensuing year, at the Twelfth Annual Encampment, held at Cincinnati, Ohio, August 14-18, 1893, I hereby assume command and establish headquarters at Rooms 129-139, American House, Boston.

2. At the Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief the following officers were duly elected and installed, and will be respected and obeyed accordingly:—

Commander-in-Chief, Joseph B. Maccabe, Boston, Mass.; Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, C. T. Orner, Bloomington, Ill.; Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Frank O. Wilkinson, Cincinnati, Ohio; Council-in-Chief, Frank P. Merrill, Auburn, Me.; John V. B. Clarkson, New York City, Elias P. Lyon, Hillsdale, Mich.; Quartermaster General (elected at the Eleventh Annual Encampment for term of three years), Rudolph Loebenstein, 84 La Salle Street, Room 7, Oxford Building, Chicago, Ill.

3. The following staff officers of the Commandery-in-Chief have been appointed and installed and will be respected and obeyed accordingly:—

Adjutant General, Charles K. Darling, Boston, Mass.; Inspector General, Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio; Judge Advocate General, W. H. Russell, Rush Center, Kan.; Surgeon General, J. A. Averdick, M. D., Covington, Ky.; Chaplain-in-Chief, Dr. E. Weldon Young, Seattle, Wash.

4. Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel F. Goulding, of Somerville, Mass., is hereby detailed as personal Aid to the Commander-in-Chief; and to that end will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

5. Davenport, Iowa, was selected as the place for holding the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, the date thereof to be designated by the Council-in-Chief.

6. In accordance with the vote of the Twelfth Annual Encampment the following committee on a three-degree ritual is appointed:

Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale, Mich.; George B. Abbott, Chicago, Ill.; Charles A. Bookwalter, Indianapolis, Ind.

Said committee will report to the Thirteenth National Encampment.

7. To the end that promptness may be secured in the transaction of official business with these headquarters, the following rules will be carefully observed:

All communications for the Commander-in-Chief or Adjutant General will be addressed to Rooms 129-139, American House, Boston. All reports will be addressed to Charles K. Darling, Adjutant General. Requisitions for supplies should be made upon the Quartermaster General, 84 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Make remittances for *supplies* payable to R. Loebenstein, Quartermaster General, and remit to him by Chicago draft, post-office money order or express money order.

Remittances for *charter fees* and *per capita tax* must be sent to the Adjutant General, but made payable to Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief. In no case will personal checks or drafts upon other cities than Chicago and Boston be accepted.

While it is not expected that strict military usage will obtain in all matters of correspondence, yet confusion and delay may be avoided by forwarding official communications through the proper channels. There are many things which should never be done over the heads of intermediate Commanders, and it is better that communications should come up properly indorsed; for it is the purpose of the Commander-in-Chief to fully protect all officers in their rights.

Matters to be referred to the Judge Advocate General will be forwarded to these headquarters by Division Commanders. Court-martial proceedings must be in duplicate or they cannot be considered.

8. A careful perusal of the appended consolidated report for the quarter ending June 30, 1893, will show an appalling loss in membership, almost unparalleled in the history of our Order. While from a constitutional standpoint this is a loss, yet it must not be regarded as absolute and total, simply because if sundry Camp and Division officers had only performed the duty they obligated themselves to do, the sad figures of 10,589 suspensions would

not have to be printed at this time. Negligence is the prime cause of so many suspensions, and it is hoped that in the next report a large number of reinstatements will be announced. In this connection all Division and Camp Commanders are earnestly urged to put forth every possible effort to stop the large number of suspensions. Quartermaster Sergeants can and should be instructed to personally call on all delinquents, and in a spirit of Friendship, Charity and Loyalty appeal to each and every brother about to be suspended to retain his membership. Of course it means work—hard work; but that is precisely what officers are selected for. Division Commanders should also exercise a careful scrutiny of all applicants. Secure only the best. Quality is preferable to quantity; for with the former you can do much, while with a large but poor quantity you can do absolutely nothing.

9. The Commander-in-Chief at this time desires to call the attention of the Order to the diversity of uniforms worn. The Constitution, Rules and Regulations explicitly sets forth just what should be worn. Shoulder knots and straps are not permitted, and such officers of Divisions and Camps as are wearing them are doing so in violation of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and are hereby ordered to remove them.

10. It is expected that the Journal of Proceedings of the Twelfth Annual Encampment, the publication of which is in charge of the preceding administration, will be issued much earlier than usual. The following amendments to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations are, however, promulgated at this time, and will later be furnished Divisions in the form of inserts, free of charge. The large number of copies of the edition of 1891 now on hand will doubtless render it inexpedient to publish a new edition of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations. Particular attention is called to the raising of the eligibility age to 21 years. Commanders of Divisions will strictly enforce this provision.

CHAPTER IV, ARTICLE II, SECTION 3.

In sixth paragraph strike out the figures “1,000” and insert the figures “500” when the same occur in said paragraph.

CHAPTER I, ARTICLE V, SECTION 1.

Strike out the word “eighteen” and insert in place thereof “twenty-one.”

CHAPTER IV, ARTICLE VI, SECTION 4.

Strike out on page 41, in eighth line from the bottom of said page, the words “Quartermaster General” and insert the words “Commander-in-Chief.”

CHAPTER IV, ARTICLE V, SECTION 6.

So amended as to make the Commander-in-Chief the custodian of such property as pertains directly to the Departments of the Adjutant General and Commander-in-Chief.

CHAPTER II, ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 1-3.

Amended so as to read as follows:—

Section 1. The Captain, First Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant and a Camp Council, consisting of three members, shall be elected at the first stated meeting in December, by ballot, unless a ballot be dispensed with by unanimous consent. They shall be installed into their respective offices at the first stated meeting in January following, and they shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and installed. Notice of such election shall be given by the First Sergeant, personally or by mail, to each member of the Camp, at least five days before such election. If from any cause the election is not held the first stated meeting in December, it shall be held at the first meeting of the Camp thereafter.

No brother more than six months in arrears for dues, and no brother indebted to the Camp on account of fines, shall be entitled to vote until such dues and fines are paid.

The second section is stricken out. Section 3 becomes Section 2 and is amended so as to read as follows:—

Sec. 2. The Captain shall, on his accession to the office, appoint the Chaplain, the different Sergeants, the Principal Musician, the Corporal of the Guard, a Camp and a Picket Guard. The Captain may remove any

officer appointed by him for cause, subject to an appeal to the Division Commander ; but no such appeal shall render inoperative the order of removal.

CHAPTER V, ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 1, 2 AND 5.

Amended so as to read as follows :

Section 1. Every Quartermaster Sergeant, before he receives the funds and property of the Camp, shall give bond, with sufficient sureties for the faithful discharge of his duties, in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), unless a greater sum be named by his Camp. *Provided,* That if his Camp pay benefits to its members, such bond shall be given in at least the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500).

Sec. 2. Members of the Camp Council holding the funds of their Camp shall be forthwith required jointly and severally to give bond, with sufficient sureties for the faithful discharge of their duties, in a sum to be named by the Camp, but which sum shall not be less than the amount of the bond required of the Quartermaster Sergeant.

Sec. 5. The bonds of the above named officers shall be given subject to the approval and shall be held by their respective commanding officers as trustees for their respective commands. *Provided,* That in any Camp paying benefits to its members the bond of its Quartermaster Sergeant and any bond of its Camp Council shall in addition be as to its form subject to the approval of the Judge Advocate of the Division in which such Camp is located.

11. By vote of the Encampment, the Sons of Veterans Guards are severed from the Commandery-in-Chief as to authority and financial support, but are to receive full recognition and encouragement so long as they insist that members of the Guards shall be in good standing in their respective Camps. It was further recommended that all armed Camps join the Guards. It will be noticed that this organization is deprived of none of its privileges, but is simply made more independent, and given the best possible opportunity to work out its own future.

12.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,)
84 La Salle St., Room 7,
CHICAGO, ILL., August 19, 1893.)

Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Boston, Mass. :

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER :—I have the honor to submit the following report, supplemental to my report to the Twelfth Annual Encampment ; this report covering the business of this department up to the beginning of your administration :

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.	CR.
Cash on hand as per report, \$1,881 65	Paid General Expenses.... \$ 39 30
	“ Office Expenses..... 7 40
	“ Traveling Expenses.. 35 50
	“ Expenses Twelfth Annual Encampment. 716 41
	Cash on hand to balance.. 1,083 04
\$1,881 65	\$1,881 65

GENERAL ACCOUNT, AUGUST 19, 1893.

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
Various Divisions for supplies, etc..... \$ 57 63	Vermont..... \$ 3 08
Furniture..... 594 45	Andersonville prison fund. 43 50
Supplies..... 2,610 21	Surplus..... 4,298 75
Cash..... 1,083 04	
\$4,345 33	\$4,345 33

PROFIT AND LOSS, AUGUST 10 TO AUGUST 19, 1893.

LOSSES.		GAINS.	
To Florida*.....	\$ 12 00	By balance (net loss).....	\$ 839 75
" Oklahoma*.....	18 13		
" Oregon*.....	11 01		
" Traveling Expenses....	35 50		
" Office Expenses.....	7 40		
" General Expenses.....	39 30		
" Twelfth Annual Encampment.....	716 41		
	<u>\$839 75</u>		<u>\$839 75</u>

R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General.

13. The following members of the "Fire Committee" of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles R. Mudge Camp, No. 1, of Lynn, Mass., who were discharged from the Order by sentence of court-martial in 1890, were, upon recommendation of the Committee on Resolutions, given permission to again become members of this Camp: W. H. Phillips, C. S. Smiledge, G. B. McDavitt, J. A. Keown and G. C. Atkinson. Their names will be removed from the black books.

14. Applications for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows:

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
Aug. 11	118	Chetopa	Kansas	16
" 28	7	Fennville	Michigan	24
" 2	31	Hay Springs	Nebraska	19
" 5	74	Mount Joy	Pennsylvania	19
" 25	42	Lebanon	"	33
" 25	15	Tyndall	South Dakota	16
" 12	5	Queens	West Virginia	22

Total number applications approved, 7; total number of applicants, 149. By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

BOSTON, MASS., September 30, 1893.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 9.

1. Division Commanders will, with as little delay as possible, forward their reports for the quarter ending September 30. While 30 days from that date are permitted by the Constitution in which to perform this work, it is hoped that all will be so prompt that the consolidated reports may be published in General Orders No. 10.

2. In accordance with a recommendation contained in Adjutant General Lyon's report, adopted by the Twelfth Annual Encampment, copies of the commission and report of Installing Officers need not, in the future, be sent to these headquarters. One copy only will be made out, the same to be returned to the officer issuing the commission.

3. Bearing upon the question of the raising of the eligibility age from 18 to 21 years, the following opinion of the Judge Advocate General, in which the Commander-in-Chief concurs, is promulgated and will be duly observed:

*Ordered cancelled by Twelfth Annual Encampment.

DECISION V. (J. A. GEN. OP. III).

"The inquiry . . . whether a member dropped for non-payment of dues can be reinstated, he being under twenty-one years of age at the time application for reinstatement, has been referred to me.

"Section 1, Article V, Chapter I, as amended at Cincinnati, provides that the applicant for membership must be not less than twenty-one years of age.

"Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, provides the only way by which a dropped member can be reinstated. This must be done as provided by Sections 1-7 of Article II, Chapter II, which is *de nova*—anew—as from the beginning.

"It seems clear, therefore, that the dropped member being under twenty-one years of age, and not eligible to original muster, cannot be reinstated."

4. In addition to the amendments to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, published in General Orders No. 8, the following was adopted by the Twelfth Annual Encampment :

CHAPTER V, ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 4.

Strike out the words "full dress" and insert in lieu thereof the words "black leather," so that the section as amended reads as follows :—

"Section 4. All officers shall wear the black leather sword belts prescribed by the United States Army regulations for officers of corresponding rank, and the regulation Sons of Veterans sword with nickel scabbard."

5. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Charles H. Kreiger, of Camp No. 4, Division of Montana, who was charged with the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land, and who was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order, have been received and approved, and the Commander of the Montana Division has been instructed to carry the sentence into effect.

6. In the Adjutant General's consolidated report for the quarter ending June 30, 1893, published in General Orders No. 8, the amount of cash on hand in Camps in the Pennsylvania Division should have been \$11,722.95, instead of \$1,722.95.

7. At this time the Commander-in-Chief would respectfully call the attention of all Camps, and Commanders thereof, to a simple duty, that should be performed by the entire membership with the utmost willingness : *viz.* : to aid the Grand Army of the Republic on every and all occasions. Let every Camp proffer its services to the Post with whom it should be auxiliary. Work earnestly and with a will to succeed, and in whatever capacity assigned perform the duties attendant thereon like soldiers and sons of heroic men. Do not, however, in the slightest form assume any of the prerogatives of the Grand Army of the Republic ; assist all you can, but never presume to lead or dictate. Work in unison always, and especially when inspired to engage in the grand and noble work of charity do so in conjunction with the Grand Army of the Republic.

8. Applications for Camp Charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows :—

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
*Sept. 5	6	Yount	Missouri	61
" 11	5	Newport	New Hampshire	21
" 5	15	Binghamton	New York	23
" 16	19	Palmyra	"	19
" 27	39	Brushton	"	16

Total number applications approved, 5 ; total number of applicants, 140.

9. Charters to new Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows:

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
Sept. 23	7	Fennville	Michigan	15
" 14	3	Bland	Missouri	24
" 15	42	Perryville	"	16
" 16	5	Newport	New Hampshire	18
" 25	62	Hoytville	Ohio	23
" 25	63	Stryker	"	19
" 14	74	Mount Joy	Pennsylvania	16
" 14	71	Delta	"	28
" 15	73	Hummelstown	"	20
" 15	42	Lebanon	"	34
" 14	4	Lockhart's	West Virginia	22

Total number of new Camps chartered, 11; total number mustered in new Camps, 235.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

BOSTON, MASS., December 1, 1893.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 10.

1. The issuance of this order has been delayed for the purpose of allowing Divisions to file supplemental reports, so that the showing as regards membership might be as good as possible for this quarter. While, as a matter of fact, it is not as satisfactory as could be wished, yet indications are not wanting to show an increase of interest all along the line. Most of the larger Divisions, it will be noticed, have held their own remarkably well; and indeed almost every Division has given reasons for hoping for better things to come. This is especially gratifying when it is remembered that the quarter just closed has been considered to be the most unsatisfactory of the whole year. Much of the loss is doubtless due to the unprecedented financial stringency that has burdened the land for some time past. The fact that many new Camps are being mustered shows that the work of organization is still progressing.

2. The new edition of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, which will contain the changes and revisions made at the Twelfth Annual Encampment at Cincinnati, is in the printer's hands, and will be issued in a few days. Commanders of Divisions will make requisitions for the same to Rudolph Loebenstein, Quartermaster General, Chicago, Ill.

3. Commanders of Divisions will immediately on the receipt of this order forward to these headquarters a record of the time and place of holding Division Encampments, for publication in General Orders.

4. The attention of Commanders of Divisions is called to the fact that the charter fee must be sent to these headquarters with every charter application. They should at the same time assign a number to the new Camp.

5. Commanders of Divisions will publish in their orders that the officers of no Camp will be installed until reports are sent in. They will supply installing officers of delinquent Camps with blanks, in order that reports may be made out on the night set for installation.

6. There are a number of fraternal insurance societies, which make a specialty of writing policies for Sons of Veterans as such. It is suggested that before general patronage is bestowed upon them, the fact of their financial soundness should be thoroughly established. It would seem as if such societies would gladly court investigation by a committee supplied with proper credentials from the Commander of the Division in whose jurisdiction they are located.

7. Attention is called to the fact that, in accordance with the decision of the Eleventh Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, the regulation badge of the Order must be worn by members when participating in any official business of the Order. A member of a Camp is not entitled to vote unless wearing the badge.

8. On the recommendation of the Commander, the charters of the following Camps in the Division of Maine are hereby annulled and declared forfeited: Camps 29, 30, 31, 34, 51, 60, 65, 66, 70 and 71. These Camps are all more than six months in arrears for reports and per capita tax.

9. The proceedings, findings and sentences of the courts-martial in the following cases have been received, and the findings and sentences of dishonorable discharge from the Order, in each case, have been approved. The Commanders of the Divisions of which the accused were members have been instructed to carry the sentence into effect: William E. Bleo, Camp 15, Division of New Jersey; Archibald Lester, Camp 6, Division of Pennsylvania; Charles E. Hansen, Camp 26, Division of Connecticut; Martin H. Holden, Camp 24, Division of New York; Joseph W. Hayford, Camp 6, Joseph W. Smethurst, Camp 8, and William H. Sias, Camp 95, Division of Massachusetts.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,)
84 La Salle Street, Room 7.)
CHICAGO, ILL., October 6, 1893.)

Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Boston, Mass.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—I have the honor to submit my report for the quarter (fractional) ending September 30, 1893:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.			CR.
Cash on hand, Aug. 19, 1893, \$1,083 04		Paid for Supplies, including	
Received for Supplies..... 540 94		cost of Shipping..... \$	407 57
" " Per Capita		Office Expenses.....	197 32
Tax..... 47 92		General Expenses.....	63 68
Received for Charter Fees. 22 00		Salaries.....	250 00
" from Comman-		General Orders.....	8 77
der-in-Chief..... 250 00		Twelfth Annual Encamp-	
		ment: part payment on	
		Proceedings, etc.....	213 00
		South Dakota Division....	40 00
		Commander-in-Chief, cash	
		advanced.....	250 00
		Cash on hand.....	513 56
	\$1,943 90		\$1,943 90
September 30, Supplies on hand, as per inventory,			\$2,480 77

GENERAL ACCOUNT, SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Various Divisions.....\$	56 90	Major Davis.....\$	2 00
Furniture.....	594 45	Andersonville Fund.....	43 50
Supplies.....	2,480 77	Vermont.....	3 08
Cash.....	513 56	Surplus.....	3,597 10
	\$3,645 68		\$3,645 68

PROFIT AND LOSS.

LOSSES.		GAINS.	
Supplies used at Cincinnati	\$ 6 00	Charter Fees.....	\$ 20 00
“ Electros destroyed	38 78	Per Capita Tax.....	9 24
General Orders.....	8 77	Supplies : profit.....	46 66
Salaries.....	250 00	Balance : net loss.....	701 65
Office Expenses.....	197 32		
General Expenses.....	63 68		
Twelfth National Encampment.....	213 00		
	<hr/> \$777 55		<hr/> \$777 55

R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General.

10. Charters to New Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
Oct. 16	8	Johnson City,) Tenn.)	Ala. and Tenn.	17
Nov. 8	4	Plover	Iowa	14
“ 14	31	New Ulm	Minnesota	18
Oct. 2	1	St. Louis	Missouri	22
“ 2	56	Marble Hill	“	15
“ 5	5	Indian Grove	“	15
“ 5	6	Yount	“	41
Nov. 10	7	Splitlog	“	15
“ 27	25	Franklin Falls	New Hampshire	21
“ 21	33	Pennsgrove	New Jersey	31
Oct. 20	15	Binghamton	New York	20
“ 25	19	Palmyra	“ “	21
Nov. 16	39	Brushton	“ “	17
Oct. 23	17	Tyndall	South Dakota	21
Nov. 21	18	Parkston	“ “	15
“ 21	37	Port Townsend	Washington	19
“ 27	33	Everett	“	15

Total number of Camps chartered, 17.

Total number mustered in new Camps, 337.

11. Applications for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
Oct. 16	8	Johnson City, { Tenn. }	Ala. and Tenn.	17
Nov. 2		Plainfield	Illinois	22
" 8	4	Plover	Iowa	20
" 8	131	Williamsburg	Kansas	42
" 27	134	La Cross	"	16
Oct. 31	31	New Ulm	Minnesota	19
" 9	7	Splitlog	Missouri	15
" 13		Trenton	Nebraska	24
" 16		Eddyville	"	18
Nov. 11	25	Franklin Falls	New Hampshire	24
" 9	33	Pennsgrove	New Jersey	16
" 28		Moorestown	" "	16
Oct. 3		Corning	New York	21
Nov. 14		East Syracuse	" "	20
Oct. 23	18	Parkston	South Dakota	16
Nov. 21	19	Carthage	" "	25
" 21	37	Port Townsend	Washington	28
" 27	33	Everett	"	28
Sept. 30		Zona	West Virginia	18
Oct. 16	7	Newton	" "	17
Nov. 16	9	Gladesville	" "	15

Total number of applications approved, 21.

Total number of applicants, 437.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1.

BOSTON, Mass., January 10, 1894.

1. Attention is called to the near approach of "Union Defenders' Day," February 12, the eighty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. To the sons of soldiers who under him fought for the flag and the Union, there can be no more precious privilege than the honoring of his memory; and it is earnestly hoped that by general public observance of the day, not only we, but all those whose thoughts shall thus be quickened in remembrance of his life and work, may be inspired anew with patriotism and loyalty.

2. The new edition of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, as revised at Cincinnati, is now ready, and Division Commanders who have not made requisition on the Quartermaster General for a supply of the same will do so at once. A copy should be in the possession of every member of the Order.

3. Division Encampments will be held as follows: New Jersey, February 1, at Trenton; Rhode Island, February 13, at Providence; Connecticut, February 16, at Stamford; Kansas, February 20-22, at Newton; Kentucky, June 6-7, at Louisville; New Hampshire, June 7-8, at Manchester; Maine, June 14-15, at Norway; Minnesota, June 14-16, at Monticello. Commanders of the other Divisions will advise the Adjutant General of the time and place of holding their respective Division Encampments.

4. For the purpose of keeping the Commandery-in-Chief files complete, at least two copies of each Division Order hereafter issued will be sent to these headquarters.

5. In accordance with the vote of the Twelfth Annual Encampment, there has been prepared and now ready for issue by the Quartermaster General an order for password and countersign. The order when attached to the back of an official receipt for dues entitles the bearer, upon proper

identification as the brother therein named, to receive from the commanding officer of any Camp the password and countersign for such period as the receipt shows dues to have been paid. The general use of this order is strongly urged, as it will do away with the great hardship heretofore existing in this respect and make possible continued enjoyment of Camp privileges.

6. On recommendation of the Division Commanders the charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled and declared forfeited : Camp No. 15, Division of Alabama and Tennessee ; Camp No. 11, Division of California ; Camp No. 50, Division of Missouri.

7. The question having been submitted to the Commander-in-Chief, whether there was not a conflict between Decision V, in relation to the reinstatement of dropped members under twenty-one years of age (published in G. O. No. 9, series of 1893), and Decision XXI of Commander-in-Chief Weeks (pp. 32 and 33, Journal of Proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Encampment), the opinion of the Judge Advocate General, in which the Commander-in-Chief concurs, is published in the belief that it will serve to somewhat clear up the question of reinstatement :—

DECISION XX. (J. A. GEN. OP. XVII).

"Regarding question from Pennsylvania Division as to conflict between decision of Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks to the effect that one year's dues, in addition to muster fee, must be paid by dropped members applying for reinstatement, and the decision of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe (Judge Advocate General's Opinion III) as to eligibility of dropped members under twenty-one years of age, I would hold that no conflict appears.

"The decision of General Weeks was, and is, unquestionably sound. A dropped member is one who is one year in arrears for dues. In being reinstated under Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, as provided by Sections 1-7, Article II, Chapter II, he must pay the amount of his debt to the Camp in addition to the regular muster fee, the Camp Rules and Regulations wisely providing that his old Camp is the only one that can reinstate him, if it still be in existence.

"The term 'dropped member' is clearly a 'misnomer.' It distinguishes one who has at some time been connected with the Order from one who has never been a member, implying nothing as to actual present status in reference to the Order, except the one point—that he must pay the amount of his debt to the Camp, otherwise coming into the Order as a new member.

"The decision of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, referred to, was not expected to cover this point. It was only as to the eligibility of 'dropped members' under twenty-one years of age to be reinstated before attaining the now required age of twenty-one, even though they complied with all other requirements of the Camp Rules and Regulations regarding reinstatement."

8. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of E. R. Herbert, of Camp No. 107, Division of Pennsylvania, who was charged with neglect of duty in his office of First Sergeant of said Camp and with misappropriation of the funds of the Camp, and who was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order, have been received and approved ; and the Commander of the Pennsylvania Division has been instructed to carry the sentence into effect.

9. Application for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
Dec. 11	118	Kirkland	Indiana	41
" 15		Saugatuck	Michigan	16
" 20	23	Gloucester City	New Jersey	18
" 23	76	Harford	Pennsylvania	16
" 28	32	Hector	Minnesota	22
" 30	56	Syracuse	New York	21
" 30	68	Haverhill	Ohio	19

Total number of applications approved, 7.
Total number of applicants, 153.

10. Charters to new Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
Dec. 15	5	Queens	West Virginia	23
" 15	6	Flint Town	" "	15
" 15	9	Gladesville	" "	16
" 21	7	Newton	" "	20
" 30	134	La Crosse	Kansas	15
" 30	2	Olean	Missouri	17
" 30	23	Gloucester City	New Jersey	16
" 30	19	Carthage	South Dakota	24

Total number of new Camps chartered, 8.
Total number mustered in new Camps, 146.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
Official : CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, }
84 La Salle Street, Room 7, }
CHICAGO, ILL., January 4, 1894. }

To Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Boston, Mass. :

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER :—I have the honor to submit my report for the quarter ending December 30, 1893 :

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.		CR.	
Cash on hand, Oct. 2, 1893,	\$ 513 56	Paid for Supplies (including cost of Shipping)....	\$ 817 25
Received for Supplies.....	885 06	Office Expenses.....	254 31
" " Per capita tax	1,605 12	General Expenses.....	29 40
Received for Charter Fees	53 00	Salaries.....	750 00
" from South Dakota Division	40 00	General Orders.....	68 43
		Twelfth Annual Encampment (balance due stenographer, etc)... ..	150 05
		Traveling Expenses (including inspection trip, South Dakota Division)	71 10
		Various Divisions (Express charges advanced).....	2 74
		Cash on hand.....	953 46
	<hr/> \$3,096 74		<hr/> \$3,096 74
December 30, Supplies on hand, as per inventory,			\$2,066 40

GENERAL ACCOUNT, DECEMBER 30, 1893.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Various Divisions.....	\$ 71 41	Andersonville Fund.....	\$ 43 50
Furniture	594 45	Michigan Division.....	1 70
Supplies.....	2,066 40	Surplus.....	3,640 52
Cash.....	953 46		
	\$3,685 72		\$3,685 72

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, DECEMBER 30, 1893.

LOSSES.		GAINS.	
Supplies: obsolete Camp Rules and Regulations destroyed.....	\$ 484 48	Charter Fees.....	\$ 53 00
General Orders.....	68 43	Per Capita Tax.....	1,623 20
Salaries.....	750 00	Supplies: profit.....	174 99
Traveling Expenses.....	71 10		
Office Expenses.....	254 31		
General Expenses.....	29 40		
Twelfth Annual Encampment.....	150 05		
Balance: net gain.....	43 42		
	<hr/> \$1,851 19		<hr/> \$1,851 19

R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General.

BOSTON, MASS., March 1, 1894.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2.

1. Upon recommendation of the Inspector General the following Assistant Inspector Generals are appointed to inspect headquarters of the several Divisions:

Alabama and Tennessee, M. D. Freidman, Birmingham, Ala.
Arkansas, Barney Frauenthal, St. Louis, Mo., Union Depot.
California, J. C. Callahan, Los Angeles, Cal.
Colorado, R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.
Connecticut, N. C. Upham, Fitchburg, Mass.
Illinois, Elias P. Lyon, 2101 Indiana Av., Chicago, Ill.
Indiana, Le Grand T. Meyer, Hammond, Ind.
Iowa, R. Shaw Van, Denison, Iowa.
Kansas, F. A. Agnew, Newton, Kan.
Kentucky, J. A. Averdick, Covington, Ky.
Maine, Fred E. Bolton, Boston, Mass.
Maryland, Miles W. Ross, Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts, Theodore A. Barton, Providence, R. I.
Michigan, Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale, Mich.
Minnesota, George H. Shiere, St. Paul, Minn.
Missouri, R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.
Montana, John R. Miller, Helena, Mont.
Nebraska, R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.
New Hampshire, George E. Terrill, Underhill, Vt.
New Jersey, John V. B. Clarkson, New York, N. Y.
New York, John V. B. Clarkson, New York, N. Y.
Ohio, Henry Frazee, Cleveland, O.
Oregon, W. Scott Beebe, Portland, Ore.
Pennsylvania, R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.
Rhode Island, H. W. Wessels, Litchfield, Conn.
South Dakota, R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.
Vermont, Frank C. Smith, Lebanon, N. H.
Washington, E. Weldon Young, Seattle, Wash.
West Virginia, H. B. Baguley, Wheeling, W. Va.
Wisconsin, Harry S. Fuller, Milwaukee, Wis.

They will report at once for duty and instructions to Inspector General Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio.

2. The date of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, to be held at Davenport, Iowa, has, by vote of the Council-in-Chief, been fixed as August 20-24 inclusive. Active preparations are now being made by the citizens of Davenport for the entertainment of the Encampment.

The General Committee of Arrangements, composed of fifteen members, five each from the Business Men's Association, Augustus Wentz Post,

No. 1, G. A. R., and Joe Hooker Camp, No. 17, Sons of Veterans, has organized as follows: F. W. Smith, chairman; Past Division Commander Lewis A. Dilley, secretary; H. T. Denison, treasurer. The sub-committees are: Executive, Finance and Printing—F. W. Smith, chairman; Colonel Henry Egbert, Dr. E. A. Bowman, George H. Kelly and L. A. Dilley. Street Decorations, Halls, and Hall Decorations—L. A. Dilley, chairman; Captain August Reimers and Dr. W. L. Allen. Entertainment and Camp Fires—Colonel Henry Egbert, chairman; Colonel A. L. Mitchell, Colonel G. W. French and Julius Lischer. Hotels, Information and Public Comfort—E. A. Bowman, chairman; H. T. Denison and Captain E. A. Arnold. Parade, Bands and Receptions—George H. Kelly, chairman; D. B. Morehouse, Dr. C. M. Robertson, Past Captain Lawrence B. Guy. The Committee on Transportation will be announced in next General Orders.

3. Division Encampments will be held as follows: Alabama and Tennessee, June 13-14, at Knoxville, Tenn.; Illinois, June 25-28, at Springfield; Indiana, July 4-6, at Kokomo; Maryland, June 12-13, at Annapolis; Massachusetts, June 20-21, at Pittsfield; Missouri, June 25-26, at Sedalia; Pennsylvania, June 6-8, at Johnstown; Vermont, June 26-28, at Morrisville. West Virginia, April 25-26, at Parkersburg. The Encampment of the New Hampshire Division will be held at Peterborough, June 7-8, instead of at Manchester, as announced in General Orders No. 1.

4. Division Commanders have been elected and installed as follows: Connecticut, F. S. Valentine, Derby; Nebraska, J. C. Elliott, West Point; New Jersey, George W. Pollitt, Paterson; Rhode Island, William M. P. Bowen (re-elected), Providence.

5. Troubles, financial and otherwise, in the Divisions of Colorado and South Dakota have led to the resignation of their respective commanders. Both of these Divisions have been inspected by Quartermaster General Loebenstein, acting under orders from these headquarters; and it is now believed that they are in good condition, with every prospect of renewed life. Senior Vice Division Commander B. G. Robbins, of Colorado Springs has, under Special Orders No. 5, Headquarters Commandery-in-Chief, assumed command of the Division of Colorado, and will exercise the same until the Division Council shall be convened.

The headquarters of the Division of South Dakota remain at Iroquois. Senior Vice Division Commander G. C. LaBlond is in command, and has been directed to convene the Division Council in special session at headquarters, on Tuesday, March 6, 1894, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

6. On recommendation of the Division Commanders, the charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled and declared forfeited: Camps 3, 4, 9, 21 and 31, Division of New Jersey; Camps 53 and 54, Division of New Hampshire; Camp 76, Division of Vermont.

7. The proceedings of the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief are now ready for distribution, and are in the hands of Division Commanders. Copies can be obtained from them or from R. Loebenstein, Quartermaster General, 84 La Salle Street, Chicago, upon payment of nine cents for postage.

8. All Division Commanders have now been supplied with "Orders for Password and Countersign." They will at once distribute them among the Camps in their respective Divisions. These pasters are only for temporary use, as the next edition of Quartermaster Sergeant's receipt books will have the order printed upon the back of each receipt.

9. New forms of credentials for past officers, delegates and alternates to Encampments of the Commandery-in-Chief have been prepared, and a sufficient supply furnished each Division. It is the duty of Division Commanders to use these and *no others*, and to see that every member of the Commandery-in-Chief from their respective Divisions is provided with a proper credential.

10. By order of the Twelfth Annual Encampment, duplicate books of Form 27 (First Sergeant's Quarterly Reports) and Form 28 (Quartermaster Sergeant's Quarterly Reports) have been prepared and can now be obtained by Division Commanders, by requisition on the Quartermaster General, at ten cents per set—the cost price. Each Division Commander will at once order a sufficient supply and furnish them to Camps free of cost. Their use

will do away with the frequent trouble of lost and mislaid duplicates. The cost will soon be more than made up to the Divisions, as they will, after the books come into general use, be obliged to send but one blank each quarter. Let this matter be promptly attended to.

11. There will be no changes made this year in the blanks at the Surgeon General's Department. In order that these reports may be forwarded promptly, Division Commanders will, as soon as practicable, send to each Camp two blanks of Form 47, with orders to have the same properly filled out, one copy retained on file and the other mailed to the Division Surgeon. These valuable statistics concerning our Order, thus obtained, should be complete in every detail, and all concerned therewith are urged to use their best efforts to that end.

12. Past Commander-in-Chief Hall having resigned as a member of the Standing Committee on Ritual, Past Commander W. Y. Morgan, Emporia, Kansas, is hereby appointed a member of this committee.

13. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of John E. Brooks, of Camp No. 26, Division of Connecticut, who was found guilty of violation of obligation, have been approved. Also of N. H. Bisbing, of Camp No. 38, Division of New Jersey, who was found guilty of violation of oath of office. In each of these cases the sentence was "dishonorable discharge," and the findings and sentence were in each case approved and the respective Division Commanders instructed to have the sentence carried into effect.

14. Owing to the delay on the part of a few of the Division Commanders in sending in their reports for the quarter ending December 31, 1893, the publication of the Adjutant General's consolidated report will of necessity have to go over to the next General Orders. This is greatly regretted, inasmuch as very substantial gains have been reported in all parts of the country and there is every indication that our Order is once more going forward with the old-time vigor. Enthusiasm is everywhere apparent in our ranks, and with well-directed and persistent efforts this year may well bring in an era of general and lasting prosperity.

Applications for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows:

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
Jan. 8	15	Rogersville, Tenn.	Ala. and Tenn.	16
" 10		Durango	Colorado	23
" 10		Denver Mills	"	32
" 31	40	Shelbyville	Illinois	21
" 12	23	Fowler	Indiana	38
Feb. 5	48	Logansport	"	35
" 7	24	Franklin	"	29
" 10	5	Cumberland	Iowa	18
" 13	7	Deep River	"	16
" 24	9	Marathon	"	24
Jan. 31	83	Horton	Kansas	14
Feb. 16	141	Mineola	"	16
Jan. 31	9	Gorham	Maine	15
Feb. 26	8	Dixon	Missouri	23
" 16	6	Meredith	New Hampshire	27
" 3		Long Branch	New Jersey	38
" 21		Mexico	New York	22
" 21		Youngstown	Ohio	47
Jan. 25	77	Stroudsburg	Pennsylvania	34
" 16	14	Hudson	Wisconsin	30
" 21		Campbellsport	"	19

Total number of applications approved, 21.

Total number of applicants, 537.

Charters to new Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
Jan. 19	38	Plainfield	Illinois	21
" 23	23	Fowler	Indiana	18
Feb. 19	118	Kirklin	"	28
" 13	7	Deep River	Iowa	16
Jan. 23	131	Williamsburg	Kansas	21
Feb. 5	83	Horton	"	14
" 17	141	Mineola	"	16
" 24	9	Gorham	Maine	16
Jan. 19	15	Hector	Minnesota	15
Feb. 5	29	Luverne	"	26
" 26	8	Dixon	Missouri	21
Jan. 12	7	Trenton	Nebraska	19
" 23	24	Moorestown	New Jersey	15
" 23	54	E. Syracuse	New York	16
" 19	68	Haverhill	Ohio	19
" 15	76	Harford	Pennsylvania	16
Feb. 22	77	Stroudsburg	"	28
" 21	14	Hudson	Wisconsin	19

Total number of new Camps chartered, 18.

Total number mustered in new Camps, 344.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

BOSTON, MASS., April 10, 1894.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 3.

1. Memorial Day is near at hand. It is a day which brings to every member of our Order the highest privilege and the most sacred duty—the privilege of uniting with the living veterans of the war for the preservation of the Union in paying a tribute of love and respect to the memory of the soldier dead ; a duty which we owe alike to those who have gone before and those who yet remain, to keep the day sacred to the purposes for which it was set aside.

With unwavering belief in the principles for which our armies fought from 1861 to 1865, and which the thirty years have not made less righteous, we stand ever loyal to the Union soldier and the cause for which he battled. We remember that because he fought and, under God, was given the victory, we have a country to love and a flag to follow. Let early preparations be made to perform whatever duties may be assigned by the Grand Army of the Republic, and together with the members of the auxiliary organizations and the great body of citizens who join with them in proper observance of the day, give that aid and assistance which love of country and regard for its defenders must ever prompt.

Wherever possible Camps should attend in a body and in uniform the memorial services held in the various churches on the Sabbath preceding Memorial Day.

2. It is desired that full and complete reports be forwarded to the Division Chaplains. There will be no change made this year in the forms provided for this department. Division Commanders will at once send the proper blank, in duplicate, to Camp Commanders, with instructions to have one copy forwarded to the Division Chaplain, not later than the day following Memorial Day. Division Chaplains must forward their consolidated reports to the Chaplain-in-Chief, Dr. E. Weldon Young, Seattle, Washington, by July 1.

Each Division Commander will immediately upon receipt of this order send the name and address of his Chaplain to the Chaplain-in-Chief.

3. R. S. Gleason, De Smet, South Dakota, has been duly elected and commissioned Division Commander, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. S. Carpenter. The headquarters of this Division remain at Iroquois. E. H. Madison, Dodge City, Kan., has been elected and installed as Commander of the Kansas Division.

4. Division Encampments will be held as follows: Montana, April 25, 26, at Helena; New York, June 19-21, at Middleport; Ohio, June 25-29, at Fostoria; Oregon, May 9, 10, at Roseburg; Washington, June 20, 21, at Olympia; Wisconsin, June 20-22, at Eau Claire.

The date of the Illinois Encampment, to be held at Springfield, has been changed to June 11-13. Commanders of Divisions who have not informed these headquarters of the dates of their Encampment will do so at once.

5. The Committee on Transportation for the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will consist of John H. Hinkley, Beverly, Mass., (Chairman); J. A. Averdick, M. D., Covington, Ky.; E. H. Madison, Dodge City, Kansas; E. H. Milham, St. Paul, Minn.; W. H. Fletcher, Tacoma, Wash. Division Commanders should urge the attendance of members at these national meetings of the Order. Numbers will bring enthusiasm and awaken new interest. Indications of a larger attendance will also give some encouragement to those making arrangements for transportation or entertainment, that they will be justified in asking for the most favorable terms.

6. Reports for the quarter ending March 31 must be forwarded promptly. Division Adjutants should exercise great care in consolidating the Camp reports. Absolute accuracy should be the one aim. Then the copy made up for these headquarters must be compared with the original and agree with it in every particular—not alone in the totals of the various columns. The manner in which they are arrived at must not be left a matter of conjecture. Do not begin with the same number of Camps and members “in good standing at date of last report,” if this number is manifestly wrong. Let errors be corrected with each report and not covered up by forced balances.

7. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of William S. Ulrich, of Camp No. 176, Division of Pennsylvania, who was found guilty of misappropriation of the funds of the Camp, have been approved. Also of Joseph Gill, of Camp No. 74, Division of Michigan, who was found guilty of the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land. Also of George S. Cahill, of Camp No. 19, Division of Vermont, who was found guilty of violation of obligation of membership, violation of obligation of office and conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order. The sentence in each of these cases was “dishonorable discharge,” and the findings and sentence were in each case approved and the respective Division Commanders ordered to carry the sentence into effect.

8. The committee authorized by the Twelfth Annual Encampment is now at work on a new ritual, and it is proposed to have an exemplification of the same at the Davenport Encampment.

Charters to new Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
Mar. 12	4	Denver	Colorado	35
" 15	40	Shelbyville	Illinois	23
" 12	48	Logansport	Indiana	25
" 19	24	Franklin	"	27
" 19	5	Cumberland	Iowa	27
" 24	25	Worcester	Massachusetts	72
" 12	23	Champion	Nebraska	15
" 12	63	Benkelman	"	16
" 12	2	Maywood	"	18
" 12	54	Orleans	"	36
" 12	6	Meredith	New Hampshire	24
" 24	7	Penacook	"	20
April 4	75	Mexico	New York	16
Mar. 16	16	Frederick	South Dakota	15
April 4	10	Belleville	West Virginia	18
Mar. 26	15	Campbellsport	Wisconsin	15

Total number of new Camps chartered, 16.

Total number mustered in new Camps, 402.

Applications for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
April 3		Laramie, Wyo.	Colorado	33
Mar. 31		Waterbury	Connecticut	32
" 24		Nashville	Indiana	15
April 4	10	Centerville	Iowa	28
Mar. 5		Monmouth	Maine	19
" 13		Oxford	"	16
Feb. 17	25	Worcester	Massachusetts	52
Mar. 23	29	Watertown	"	16
" 12	2	Maywood	Nebraska	18
" 12	54	Orleans	"	36
" 12	63	Benkelman	"	16
" 22		Miller	"	15
" 8	7	Penacook	New Hampshire	15
" 6	70	Bath	New York	28
" 24		Dennison	Ohio	16
" 28	9	Wellsville	"	28
" 31		Nevada	"	20
" 31		Franklin	"	20
" 31		Cincinnati	"	20
" 16		Grafton	South Dakota	27
" 19	10	Sturgis	"	21
" 28	20	Ipswich	"	19
April 4	10	Belleville	West Virginia	18

Total number of applications, 23.

Total number of applicants, 528.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 4.

BOSTON, Mass., June 8, 1894.

1. The committee having in charge the arrangements for the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, to be held at Davenport, Ia., are sparing no efforts to make ample and generous provision for the entertainment of visiting brothers. While a complete program cannot at this time be given, the arrangements include a reception, camp fire, parade, river excursion, and, if (as now seems probable) the Sons of Veterans Guards attend, a number of interesting military features. The place selected for holding the sessions of the Encampment will be found thoroughly satisfactory; a well-lighted and ventilated hall, with gallery available for visitors, and with commodious committee rooms within easy reach. There are many important matters to be brought before the Commandery at this meeting, and Divisions should send as near the full complement of representatives as possible.

2. The Commander-in-Chief will visit the following Division Encampments: Pennsylvania, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts and Vermont; the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Minnesota and Wisconsin; the Junior Vice, Commander-in-Chief, Ohio, Alabama and Tennessee. The Quartermaster General will represent the Commandery-in-Chief at the Missouri Division Encampment.

3. The Encampment of the Michigan Division will be held at Three Rivers, June 26-28; Alabama and Tennessee Division at Knoxville, Tenn., June 12, 13.

4. Division Commanders have been elected and installed as follows: California—Frank C. Shipley, 1370 Brush Street, Oakland; Montana—J. W. Freeman, Great Falls; Oregon—W. H. Bloss, Corvallis; West Virginia—Wilbur H. Brand, Canton.

5. The Division of Arkansas having failed to forward reports for two quarters, and upon the representation of the Commander of this Division that it is useless to longer continue its organization, the Camps are hereby temporarily attached to the Division of Missouri, until action can be taken by the Commandery-in-Chief. The Commander of the Missouri Division will obtain reports for the quarter ending June 30 from as many Camps as possible. Upon receipt of the Division records, which have been ordered sent to him, he will make out and forward to these headquarters a statement of the standing of the Camps in this Division.

6. Upon recommendation of the several Division Commanders, the charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled and declared forfeited, they being more than six months in arrears for reports and *per capita* tax: Alabama and Tennessee, Camps Nos. 33 and 35; Illinois, Camps Nos. 11, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 24, 28, 36, 53, 56, 66, 88, 92, 108, 118, 130, 146, 155, 162, 178, 181, 185, 190, 195, 201, 202, 213, 218, 227, 330, 334, 335, 355, 364, 366, 367, 377, 384, 387, 388, 392, 393, 394, 396, 397, 398, 399 and 400; New Hampshire, Camp No. 51; Vermont, Camps Nos. 62, 65, 70 and 76. Many of the Camps named in the Illinois Division have been practically out of existence for more than a year.

7. Information has been received that one F. R. McKenna, who claims to be a member of Camp No. 1, of Albany, N. Y., is traveling in the West, soliciting aid from members of the Order. He is an impostor.

8. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of John F. Bechter, of Camp No. 2, Division of Pennsylvania, who was charged with conduct unbecoming a Son of Veteran, and who was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order, have been received and approved, and the Commander of the Division of Pennsylvania has been instructed to carry the sentence into effect.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

Charters to new Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
April 24	9	Waterbury	Connecticut	25
May 17	3	Lakeville	"	15
April 28	25	Nashville	Indiana	17
May 16	28	Saltilloville	"	17
Mar. 1	9	Marathon	Iowa	19
April 9	10	Centerville	"	44
" 28	12	Sheldon	"	32
May 1	11	Oakland	"	20
" 19	15	Peterson	"	16
Feb. 12	4	Kansas City	Kansas	20
May 12	86	Haisington	"	17
" 19	11	Arlington	"	21
April 19	22	Monmouth	Maine	14
" 24	26	Oakland	"	19
" 28	29	Etna	"	30
May 14	30	Sherman Mills	"	20
Mar. 26	29	Watertown	Massachusetts	18
May 18	66	Woburn	"	29
April 8	17	Saugatuck	Michigan	15
" 2	10	Jefferson City	Missouri	16
" 7	11	Leesville	"	42
" 21	14	Tipton	"	31
" 28	15	Elmo	"	20
May 4	16	Hopkins	"	19
" 9	21	Hannibal	"	20
April 20	161	Miller	Nebraska	15
May 1	29	Rochester	New Hampshire	17
" 4	9	Milan	"	15
Feb. 12	27	Long Branch	New Jersey	28
Mar. 20	70	Bath	New York	33
May 3	76	Oneida	"	16
" 22	77	Elmira	"	16
" 28	18	Spencer	"	25
" 28	80	Northville	"	18
Mar. 28	9	Wellsville	Ohio	34
April 9	8	Nevada	"	17
" 2	22	Grafton	South Dakota	16
" 6	21	Sturgis	"	20
" 13	20	Ipswich	"	15
May 3	18	Sharon	Wisconsin	25
" 4	19	Grand Rapids	"	15

Total number of new Camps chartered, 41.

Total number mustered in new Camps, 885.

Applications for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
April 14		Buffalo, Wyo.	Colorado	26
May 1	3	Lakeville	Connecticut	17
" 1		Millstadt	Illinois	21
" 28		Harvey	"	28
April 7		North Liberty	Indiana	19
May 7	28	Saltilloville	"	16
" 21	29	Roanoke	"	20
April 5	138	Montrose	Iowa	15
" 19	12	Sheldon	"	26
May 9	11	Oakland	"	20
June 4	14	Paterson	"	16
April 11	4	Kansas City	Kansas	30
" 28		Haisington	"	17
May 3	11	Arlington	"	17
" 19		Clay Centre	"	15
" 30		Perry, O. T.	"	23
June 2	29	Madison	"	25
April 12	29	Etna	Maine	24
" 20	26	Oakland	"	24
May 3	30	Sherman Mills	"	19
April 13		Baltimore	Maryland	24
May 17	66	Woburn	Massachusetts	25
April 20	10	Jefferson City	Missouri	21
" 23	11	Leesville	"	43
May 5	14	Tipton	"	30
" 5	15	Elmo	"	28
" 12	16	Hopkins	"	19
" 17	21	Hannibal	"	23
Mar. 24		Lincoln	Nebraska	45
April 14	29	Rochester	New Hampshire	20
May 15	9	Milan	" "	15
" 1		Trenton	New Jersey	40
April 14	12	Phelps	New York	24
May 3	76	Oneida	"	41
" 9	18	Spencer	"	24
" 17	77	Elmira	"	16
" 19	80	Northville	"	23
June 2		Fort Ann	"	15
" 5		Clyde	"	24
April 14		Oberlin	Ohio	21
May 26		New Straitsville	"	48
April 5		Roseburg	Oregon	28
" 18	23	McMinnsville	"	15
" 18		Corvallis	"	15
May 23		White	South Dakota	16
" 5		Rutland	Vermont	23
" 26		Richmond	"	24
April 9	18	Sharon	Wisconsin	28
" 19		Grand Rapids	"	20
" 28		Fennimore	"	23

Total number of applications, 50.

Total number of applicants, 1,159.

BOSTON, MASS., July 19, 1894.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 5.

1. A rate of one and a third fare for the round trip to the Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief has been secured by the Committee on Transportation. The arrangements are more fully set forth in the circular sent out with these orders; but should further information be desired, it may be had by addressing any member of the committee: John H. Hinkley, Beverly, Mass.; J. A. Averdick, M. D., Covington, Ky.; E. H. Madison, Dodge City, Kan.; E. H. Milham, St. Paul, Minn.; W. H. Fletcher, Tacoma, Wash.

2. The Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will convene at Davenport, Iowa, on Monday, August 20, 1894. Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief will be established at the Kimball House. The Committee of Arrangements announce the following programme:

Monday, August 20, 10 A. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.

Monday, August 20, 2 P. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.

Monday, August 20, 7 P. M., Boat excursion on Mississippi River.

Tuesday, August 21, 9 A. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.

Tuesday, August 21, 10 A. M., Street Parade with Sons of Veterans Guards.

Tuesday, August 21, 2 P. M., Sham battle by the Guards.

Tuesday, August 21, 7.30 P. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.

Wednesday, August 22, 9 A. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.

Wednesday, August 22, 2 P. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.

Wednesday, August 22, 8 P. M., Camp Fire.

Thursday, August 23, 9 A. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.

Thursday, August 23, 2 P. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.

Thursday, August 23, 8.30 P. M., Reception by the Ladies' Aid Society.

Friday, August 24, 9 A. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.

Friday, August 24, 1.30 P. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.

Friday, August 24, 7.30 P. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.

3. The Committee on Arrangements recommend the following hotels:—

Kimball House, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day.

St. James Hotel, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day.

Windsor Hotel, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

Downs Hotel, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

The Sons of Veterans Guards will hold a field encampment at Davenport, and the committee state that any member of the Sons of Veterans, uniformed and armed with a breech-loading military rifle will be admitted to the field camp on condition that he place himself under military discipline and command of the Sons of Veterans Guard officers in charge, and that he take such part as is assigned him in the sham battle. The cost will not exceed \$1.50 per man and will, if the sham battle is a financial success, be nothing.

4. No Division which has failed to forward all reports will be allowed representation in the Encampment. The reports due the Inspector General, Surgeon General and Chaplain-in-Chief are of the utmost importance, and delinquency on the part of officers entrusted with the duty of forwarding the same will not only result in their Divisions losing the right of representation on the floor of the Encampment, but will also render the entire work of the Department unsatisfactory and in a great measure valueless. The names of officers who thus impede the work of the Order by their neglect of duty will be made unpleasantly conspicuous in the proceedings of the Encampment. Division Commanders are charged with the duty of seeing that such reports as have not been forwarded go forward at once.

5. The quarterly reports and per capita tax due to the Commandery-in-Chief, for the quarter ending June 30, must be in the hands of the Adjutant General not later than August 1, or the Division will be suspended and so reported to the Commandery. The books of the Quartermaster General will be closed August 10, and all requisitions should reach him prior to that date.

6. Division Commanders have been elected and installed as follows: Alabama and Tennessee, Valentine Gilb, Jr., Birmingham, Alabama; Colorado, C. H. Clark, Greeley; Illinois, John D. Hall, Peoria; Indiana, Frank

Martin, Franklin; Iowa, E. E. Hawkes, Keokuk; Kentucky, W. N. Evans, Augusta; Maine, Robert L. Whitcomb, Portland; Maryland, Otto L. Suess, Washington, D. C.; Massachusetts, Albert C. Blaisdell (re-elected), Lowell; Michigan, Fred J. McMurtrie, Three Rivers; Minnesota, Charles McColley, Winnebago City; Missouri, Ed. L. Gottschalk, St. Louis; New Hampshire, John H. Twombly, Dover; New York, Lewis J. Macy, Pulaski; Ohio, Don C. Cable, Nelsonville; Pennsylvania, Charles L. John, Mt. Carmel; South Dakota, R. S. Gleason (re-elected), De Smet; Vermont, Frank L. Greene, St. Albans; Washington, W. L. Jones, North Yakima; Wisconsin, B. H. Wood, Hayward. B. G. Robbins, who as Senior Vice Commander of the Division of Colorado, acting under Special Orders No. 5, Headquarters Commandery-in-Chief, C. S., assumed command of the Division on January 11, 1894, was on June 25 elected Commander by the Division Council. Past Commander Robbins has well earned the title by his work for the Division and Order. To Commander R. S. Gleason, of the South Dakota Division, who was placed in command under similar circumstances, are also due the thanks of the Order for work well done. Both of these officers were greatly assisted by efficient and trustworthy staff officers.

7. Upon the recommendation of the Commanders of their several Divisions the charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled and declared forfeited: Illinois, Camps Nos. 229, 232, 260, 262, 271, 280, 281, 286, 291, 292, 299, 305 and 329; Ohio, Camps Nos. 17, 19, 21, 25, 30, 90, 103, 120, 123, 146, 156, 176, 180, 210, 229, 232, 241, 254, 256, 264, 266, 267, 292, 305, 315, 317, 326, 357, 363, 372, 375, 376, 392, 411, 416, 418, 419, 420, 424, 441, 447, 448, 456, 459, 480, 482, 494, 497, 499, 500, 502; Washington, Camps Nos. 7, 9, 12, 15, 29, 30, 32, 33, 36, 1 (Alaska); Wisconsin, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 43, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 68, 70, 72, 73, 76, 78, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 90, 95, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 108, 110, 112, 115. Many of these Camps have been virtually out of existence for two or more years.

8. A party giving the name of Ed. Thompson, and claiming to be a member of the Camp at Greeley, Colorado, has been traveling in Kansas and gained recognition from several members of the Order in that Division. He is undoubtedly an impostor, as the First Sergeant of the Greeley Camp writes: "No such person as Ed. Thompson is a member of our Camp, nor is he known to us in any way."

9. The Citizens' Executive Board of the Twenty-eighth National Encampment, G. A. R., state that brothers and Camps wishing to attend the Grand Army of the Republic Encampment at Pittsburgh, in September next, can arrange for quarters by addressing Emil Poerstel, Jr., 413 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. This refers to those not belonging to the Sons of Veterans Guards, as a Camp will be prepared for the latter.

10. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court martial of John F. Bechter, of Camp No. 2, Division of Pennsylvania, who was found guilty of "the commission of acts against the laws of the land unbecoming a Son of a Veteran," have been approved. Also of George M. Vaughn, of Camp No. 33, Division of Pennsylvania, who was found guilty of the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land. The sentence in each of these cases was "dishonorable discharge," and the Commander of the Pennsylvania Division has been ordered to carry the sentences into effect.

11. This will, in all probability, be the last General Order issued by the present Commander-in-Chief. Taking advantage of the opportunity, and as a token of his deep appreciation of the work performed by the brave-hearted brothers, who have weathered the storm at the helm like the loyal Sons of Veterans they are, the Commander-in-Chief deems it not only a privilege, but an honor, to thus thank all Division and Camp Commanders, together with brothers of the Order, for the splendid service they have rendered this year in keeping the Order firm and true and with unbroken ranks. Words are inadequate to express, even in a small measure, the great value of the work performed by many brothers; and, while individual mention would in such cases seem to be only justice, yet every one tried to do his duty like a true soldier and lover of his country. May God, in His infinite wisdom, bless and prosper each and every one of you!

In conclusion the Commander-in-Chief would earnestly solicit renewed interest and work for the coming year, that the Order may be made

stronger and more worthy of the name it bears, and that you may make glad the heart of your next Commander.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
84 La Salle Street, Room 7,
CHICAGO, ILL., July 7, 1894.)

Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Boston, Mass. :

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—I have the honor to submit my report for the quarter ending June 30, 1894 :

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Dr.		Cr.	
Cash on hand, April 1, 1894.	\$1,455 72	Paid for Supplies (including cost of Shipping).....	\$1,477 94
Received for Supplies.....	1,513 82	Office Expenses.....	267 46
" " Per Capita Tax	1,613 40	General Expenses.....	17 30
" " Charter Fees..	130 00	Salaries	750 00
" " Miscellaneous . .	82	Traveling Expenses—Com- in-Chief to Pa., Ill., Me., and Mass. Encampments, Adj. Gen. to Washington and Vt. Encampments....	137 50
		Q. M. Gen. to Ill. and Mo. Encampments	51 50
		Various Divisions : Postage and Express advanced....	45 55
		Cash on hand.....	4 22
			1,962 29
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$4,713 76		\$4,713 76
June 30, Supplies on hand, as per inventory,			\$2,194 57

GENERAL ACCOUNT, JUNE 30, 1894.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Various Divisions.....	\$ 97 41	Various Divisions.....	\$ 3 27
Furniture	594 45	English & Bowman.....	77 60
Supplies	2,194 57	Andersonville Fund.....	43 50
Cash.....	1,962 29	Surplus	4,724 35
	\$4,848 72		\$4,848 72

PROFIT AND LOSS, JUNE 30, 1894.

LOSSES.		GAINS.	
Salaries.....	\$750 00	Charter Fees.....	\$ 130 00
Traveling Expenses.....	234 55	Per Capita Tax.....	1,613 28
Office Expenses.....	267 46	Supplies: Profit.....	301 65
General Expenses.....	17 30		
Balance : Net Gain.....	775 62		
	\$2,044 93		\$2,044 93

R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General.

Charters to new Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows:

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
July 14	3	Buffalo, Wyo.	Colorado	24
June 30	1	Laramie, Wyo.	"	25
" 12	42	Harvey	Illinois	21
" 16	29	Roanoke	Indiana	17
" 12	16	Nashua	Iowa	17
" 12	138	Montrose	"	15
" 25	8	Logan	"	15
" 30	5	Clay Center	Kansas	23
" 23	29	Madison	"	24
July 17	14	Osage City	"	23
June 12	9	Baltimore	Maryland	22
" 12	29	Owosso	Michigan	17
July 12	162	Lincoln	Nebraska	67
June 16	21	Trenton	New Jersey	33
" 23	81	Fort Ann	New York	15
" 25	110	Clyde	"	15
July 9	227	Franklin	Ohio	20
" 9	269	Oberlin	"	24
June 25	52	Newmanstown	Pennsylvania	39
" 12	10	White	South Dakota	15
" 13	9	Richmond	Vermont	20
" 12	20	Fennimore	Wisconsin	15

Total number of new Camps chartered, 22.

Total number mustered in new Camps, 506.

Applications for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows:

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
June 19	31	Columbus	Indiana	20
" 23	33	Marion	"	16
" 12	16	Nashua	Iowa	26
" 19	8	Logan	"	15
July 17	14	Osage City	Kansas	29
June 12	74	Groveland	Massachusetts	26
" 12	29	Owosso	Michigan	17
July 5		Dansville	"	15
June 25		Plainfield	New Jersey	15
" 25	75	Cincinnati	Ohio	43
" 14	52	Newmanstown	Pennsylvania	42
July 7	56	Sigonier	"	20
June 12	12	Hope, N. D.	South Dakota	25
July 9	11	Clendenin	West Virginia	17
June 16		Oxford	Wisconsin	22

Total number of applications, 15.

Total number of applicants, 348.

BOSTON, MASS., September 12, 1893.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 1.

You are hereby appointed and commissioned to install as a member of the Council-in-Chief, John V. B. Clarkson, of New York City, he having been elected to that office at the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

BARTOW S. WEEKS, Past Commander-in-Chief, New York City.

BOSTON, MASS., September 16, 1893.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 2.

Leave of absence for one month, commencing September 16th, 1893, with permission to go beyond the limits of the Division of Pennsylvania, is hereby granted the following named officer, who will at the expiration thereof report in writing to these headquarters: *C. Day Rudy, Pennsylvania Division Council.*

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

C. DAY RUDY, Division Council, Harrisburg, Penna.

BOSTON, MASS., October 7, 1893.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 3.

Leave of absence for two weeks, commencing October 12th, 1893, with permission to go beyond the limits of his Division, is hereby granted the following named officer, who will at the expiration thereof report in writing to these headquarters; *H. M. Lowry, Commander Division of Pennsylvania.*

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

H. M. LOWRY, Division Commander, Indiana, Penna.

BOSTON, MASS., October 28, 1893.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 4.

Leave of absence for fifteen days, commencing November 15th, 1893, is hereby granted the following named officer, who will at the expiration thereof report in writing to these headquarters: *R. Loebenstein, Quartermaster General.*

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General, S. V., U. S. A., Chicago, Ill.

LA JUNTA, COL., January 10, 1894.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 5.

I. John W. Manley has tendered his resignation as Commander of Colorado Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and the same is hereby accepted, to take effect January 11, 1894.

II. B. G. Robbins, Senior Vice Commander of Colorado Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., will at once assume command and establish headquarters at earliest practicable date.

III. All records, correspondence, supplies and funds will at once be turned over to Senior Vice Division Commander Robbins by Brother John W. Manley.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
Official: R. LOEBENSTEIN, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 6.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 10, 1894.

1. The resignation of W. S. Carpenter as Commander of the Division of South Dakota, tendered December 23, 1893, is hereby accepted, to take effect February 15, 1894.

2. G. C. LaBlond, Senior Vice Commander of the Division of South Dakota, will, upon receipt of this order, assume command of the Division.

He will at once issue orders convening the Division Council in special session at Iroquois, South Dakota, on Tuesday, March 6, 1894 (or as soon thereafter as may be practicable), for the purpose of auditing Division accounts, allowing claims against the Division, setting time and place for 1894 Division Encampment (if that be necessary or expedient), and filling such vacancies in the elective offices of the Division as may now exist or which may occur during their session.

3. The Division Council will be instructed to make a report of any action taken to Adjutant General Darling, Room 129, American House, Boston, Massachusetts.

4. The chairman of the Division Council is hereby authorized to install such Division officers as may be elected at such special session.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: R. LOEBENSTEIN, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 7.

BOSTON, MASS., February 19, 1894.

Leave of absence for one month, commencing February 21, 1894, with permission to go beyond the limits of his Division, is hereby granted the following named officer, who will at the expiration thereof report in writing to these headquarters: *Cerdrick G. Marsh, Commander Illinois Division.*

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

CERDRICK G. MARSH, Division Commander, Chicago, Illinois.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 8.

BOSTON, MASS., March 15, 1894.

The leave of absence granted *Cerdrick G. Marsh, Commander Illinois Division*, in Special Orders No. 7, c. s., is hereby extended 20 days.

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

CERDRICK G. MARSH, Division Commander, Chicago, Illinois.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 9.

BOSTON, MASS., July 7, 1894.

Past Captain Fred E. Bolton, of Camp 96, Division of Massachusetts, is hereby detailed as *Assistant Adjutant General*, and will report to the Adjutant General for orders.

Past Captain Harry T. Moore, of Camp 6, Division of Illinois, is hereby detailed as *Assistant Quartermaster General*, and will report to the Quartermaster General for orders.

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General, Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 10.

BOSTON, MASS., August 7, 1894.

Upon recommendation of the Commander of the Rhode Island Division, the charter of *General William H. P. Steere Camp, No. 16*, of Olneyville, Rhode Island, is hereby annulled and declared forfeited.

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, Commander, R. I. Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Providence.

REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Adjutant General will take the usual course and go to the Committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work.

We will next hear the report of Surgeon General Averdick.

REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL.

Surgeon General Averdick submitted and read the following report :

COVINGTON, KY., August 15th, 1894.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

BROTHERS :—The last report from this department was a summary of the reports from thirty Divisions, and was valuable in that it showed the condition of the entire Order.

I have secured reports from only twenty-three (23) Divisions, and I am compelled to state, with regret, that even this partial report shows an alarming decrease in the strength of the Order.

The Divisions not heard from, and not embraced in this report, have been written to time and again, but without effect.

(The number of Camps and members in good standing I take from the Adjutant's report for quarter ending June 30th, 1893).

	Camps.	Members.		Camps.	Members.
Arkansas	56	1,325	New York.....	139	3,770
Maryland.....	27	938	Oregon.....	12	269
Massachusetts.....	134	4,667	South Dakota.....	16	312
Michigan	57	1,197	Washington.....	16	409

A total of 467 Camps, with 13,057 members, all in good standing June 30th, 1893.

The twenty-two (22) Divisions embraced in my statistical report are :

Alabama and Tennessee,	Iowa,
California,	Montana,
Colorado,	Nebraska,
Connecticut,	New Hampshire,
Illinois,	New Jersey,
Indiana,	Ohio,
Kansas,	Pennsylvania,
Kentucky,	Rhode Island,
Maine,	Vermont,
Michigan,	West Virginia,
Minnesota,	Wisconsin.
Missouri,	

In all 717 Camps reported out of a total of 1,526, as given in last year's report.

On account of the incompleteness of this report, I deem it useless to continue the very instructive statistical charts, which were a valuable feature of last year's report. I would suggest that the missing reports be collected and added to my report, when the Journal of our proceedings is published. My statistical report is as follows :

Number of members mustered.....	49,115	Number of teachers.....	467.
Number in good standing.....	19,835	Number of literary men.....	131
Number in state militia.....	877	Number of artists.....	134
Number in U. S. army.....	58	Number of merchants.....	1,096
Number in U. S. navy.....	16	Number of farmers.....	4,771
Number of deaths within one year.....	125	Number of clerks and bookkeepers.....	2,153
Number of cases of sickness.....	1,008	Number of mechanics.....	2,717
Number of injuries.....	229	Number of printers.....	549
Total number of weeks from sickness.....	2,921	Number of students.....	593
Total number of weeks from injury.....	659	Number of salesmen.....	524
Number of members able to bear arms..A	19,496	Number of telegraph operators.....	187
Number of members over 45 years of age	491	Number of miners.....	251
Age of oldest member (Wisconsin).....	96	Number of skilled laborers.....	1,593
Average age of all members.....	25 9-10	Number of laborers.....	3,442
Number of unmarried members.....	15,607	Number of railroad conductors.....	93
Number of widowers.....	311	Number of engineers.....	302
Number of married members.....	7,801	Number of musicians.....	302
Number of foreign born.....	156	Number of miscellaneous.....	1,403
Number of G. A. R. members.....	608	Number of Camps in divisions.....	1,220
Number of ministers.....	75	Number of Camps reporting.....	739
Number of physicians.....	216	Number of Divisions.....	30.
Number of lawyers.....	221	Number of Divisions reporting.....	22.

A glance at these figures, in comparison with the figures of last year, making due allowance for the missing Divisions, will show, I think, a marked deterioration in the strength of the Order. I consider the great disparity between the number mustered and the number in good standing a very significant and discouraging fact in this year's report.

Numbers mustered in 1893 were 59,919, and in 1894 were 48,482. Number in good standing in 1893 were 37,331, and in 1894 were 19,264.

The proportion of members in good standing is much lower than in 1893, and a fuller report would probably show the same lowered proportion of members in good standing. In looking for the cause of this loss, I am inclined to the opinion that a greater loss, in proportion, of course, has occurred in the rank of married members, which the following will show:

Number of unmarried members in 1893 were 23,387; in 1894 there were 15,232. Number of married members in 1893 were 13,441; in 1894, 7,609.

My report embraces, roughly speaking, two-thirds of the entire Order, although the fact that New York and Massachusetts are not included probably makes it less than two-thirds of the entire Order.

The average age of the members is about one (1) year greater than last year. Here are the figures, showing the average age for the last six (6) years: 1889, 24; 1890, 24; 1891, 24½; 1892, 24 1-5; 1893, 24 4-5; 1894, 25 9-10. This shows either that we are losing younger members, or that we are not gaining younger members, probably the latter.

Wisconsin claims the oldest member, aged 96.

The death rate and number of weeks sickness per thousand are as follows: 1889, 5.71; 1890, 6.04; 1891, 5.36; 1892, 8.75; 1893, 6.59; 1894, 6.43. Weeks of sickness and injury: 1889, 216; 1890, 206; 1891, 214; 1892, 207; 1893, 215; 1894, 178.

Both the death rate and disability are better than in '92 and '93, and the latter better than any preceding year in the history of the Order.

In conclusion, I must express my feeling of regret that my report is not more complete, and would urge the Divisions that have not yet reported to do so at once, in order that a complete report may be added to the statistical charts in our Journal.

Respectfully yours in F., C. and L.,

JAMES A. AVERDICK,
Surgeon General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Surgeon General will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move the Encampment do now take a recess until two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M.

J. A. AVERDICK, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

FRANK J. COATES, of Nebraska: Commander, before you put the motion to take recess, the good people of Omaha, feeling that the water of Davenport might disagree with some of you, have sent over some of their own, which may be found at Nebraska Headquarters, Room No. 32, at the top of the Kimball Hotel, where we will be glad to see you all.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to take recess.

The motion was agreed to, and the Commandery-in-Chief took recess until 2:30 P. M.

MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:30 o'clock P. M.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will come to order. The Chair will appoint as Officer of the Day, Major Arthur B. Spink, of Rhode Island, and as Officer of the Guard, Captain Weikel, of Pennsylvania.

I trust the officers will, if they can rally around them a detachment, go out and bring in absentees. Let me say that it is not to the credit of the Order to start here at 2:30, the time fixed for the re-assembling of the Encampment, with so few present. We are all apt to linger with a cigar, but business is business. Let us make this a business convention and let us be here on time. The Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll and announced a quorum present. (See Roll-call No. 2).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Commander Macy, of New York, will occupy the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief's station until the arrival of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Wilkinson, and S. E. Thomason, of Maryland, will act as Surgeon General.

Reports of officers are in order. Inspector General Frazee will now read his report.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General Frazee submitted and read the following report :

General Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, and Brothers :

DIVISION INSPECTIONS.

The headquarters of every Division have been inspected with the exception of Kentucky, and by the replies of Assistant Inspector Generals to questions upon blank we find the following facts :

1. With the exception of South Dakota all have charters.
2. Oregon and South Dakota are reported as not having adopted any By-Laws.
3. Colorado and Nebraska are the only Divisions in which charters, commissions and official documents are not properly recorded.
4. Colorado, Nebraska and Wisconsin are reported as not having their Division Camp Roster and register of Camp charters properly written up to date.
5. According to reports as sent me there was not a single Division at the time inspection was made that had not made full and complete reports to the Commander-in-Chief.
6. There are four Divisions in which the accounts are not properly kept, namely, Colorado, Nebraska, Oregon and South Dakota.
7. The following Divisions at the time of inspection had debts amounting to \$1,441.31 : California, Colorado, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio and Vermont. This shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent., which is quite a reduction.
8. Divisions are in a better financial condition than last year, having \$4,350.97 in their treasuries as against \$4,126.65. Not a great deal you might say, but considerable when you consider the reduction in debts. Massachusetts leading with \$586.32, with Pennsylvania a close second, having \$563.34 ; again California is last, having only \$2.52 and in debt besides.
9. Regarding the amount of supplies on hand we find \$1,672.73 worth in stock, or an increase of \$8.00 over last year. New York leading, \$225.00 ; Massachusetts second, \$130.00, while California has the least, \$17.98 worth.
10. All Divisions are using only supplies of the current issue.
11. The Commanders of the Divisions of Colorado and Oregon failed to give bond as prescribed by Article VII, Section 7 of the Constitution ; and in California and West Virginia the amount of bond given was only \$500 in each case, which is also a violation of the same article.
12. The Commanders of two Divisions, Colorado and Michigan, failed to require bonds of their Quartermasters as required by Article VII, Section 3, and in Illinois the amount does not meet the requirements.
13. According to reports both the Adjutant and Quartermaster work for glory in the following Divisions : Montana, New York, Oregon and West Virginia.
14. Reports to me show only 37,929 members in good standing, or a loss of 10,000 during the past year.

15. There are only 1,561 Camps in good standing this year against 1,839 last year, which no doubt explains the greater portion of losses in membership during the year.

16. There have been 4,179 Camps organized since our Order was first founded.

17. There have been 1,969 Camps disbanded in the same length of time.

18. There have been 1,020 Camps suspended and not reinstated.

19. There have been 713 Camps suspended during the past year, an increase of 58 Camps over last year.

20 and 21. There will be 349 electors entitled to a seat at this Encampment, but not over 50 per cent. of that number will be present, according to the reports made upon that subject.

22. Not a single Division was reported as being in debt to Commandery-in-Chief.

23. With the exception of Colorado all correspondence has been promptly attended to.

24. Colorado is the only Division in which the orders of Commander-in-Chief have not been promptly forwarded to Camps.

25. Requisitions have been promptly filled in all Divisions.

26. All Divisions have their official cap mark on file at Commandery-in-Chief Headquarters.

27. With the exception of California all Division Officers are reported thoroughly familiar with the secret work.

28. Oregon is reported as not enforcing the eligibility clause of the Constitution.

29. Nebraska and Oregon are the only Divisions which do not issue circulars of information to G. A. R. Posts where no Camp exists.

30. The G. A. R. are reported as not being in hearty sympathy with our Order in Colorado and Indiana.

31. The L. A. S. is now established as an organization in all Divisions except Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oregon and Rhode Island.

32. When organized all Divisions seem to think that the L. A. S. is of great benefit to them.

33. In nineteen Divisions the social feature predominates and in nine the military feature predominates.

34. All Divisions now meet the requirements of the Constitution regarding charter fee.

35. In all cases the charter fee includes Camp packet, and in others enough is added to cover expense of muster, while Pennsylvania by charging \$50.00 includes the entire Camp outfit.

36. The entire cost of this headquarters' inspection is \$176.98, which is more than that of last inspection.

Before closing this portion of my report I deem it my duty to publicly thank each and every brother who acted as an Assistant Inspector General for the very thorough and complete manner in which he performed the duties assigned him.

"CAMP INSPECTIONS."

The inspection of Camps this year has not been as complete as last year in many respects, the most noticeable being that fewer Camps were inspected.

The following Divisions have not made any report at all : Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Oregon, South Dakota and West Virginia, although every effort possible has been made to secure them.

In the following Divisions every Camp was inspected : Alabama and Tennessee, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Massachusetts reports were the first to reach me, June 4th. Rhode Island second, on June 5th, 1894. Once more it becomes my unpleasant duty in this connection to call the attention of Division Commanders to the fact that he has no more important office to fill than that of Inspector, hence great care should be taken in the selection of the brother to fill this position or good results need not be expected.

1. Only 451 Captains or 36.9 per cent. have perfectly committed their ritualistic work. Massachusetts leading with 70.3 per cent.; Rhode Island

second, 60.1 per cent., and Minnesota third, 54.2 per cent., while from the reports it would seem that 152 Captains are apparently unacquainted with the ritual, and my advice to them would be to resign and let some one be elected in their stead who would take interest enough in their position to at least secure an introduction to the ritual; this applies to the First and Second Lieutenants as well.

2. There are 588 First Lieutenants who are perfect in this respect, and 119 depend upon their ritual entirely, Massachusetts leading, 84.3 per cent.; Connecticut, 75.9, second.

3. There are 578 Second Lieutenants who have committed their work and 135 who have not the time or inclination to do so.

4. There are 569 Chaplains who take enough interest in the spiritual welfare of their Camps to commit their work, while 201 do not do so.

5. Sergeants of the Guard, to the number of 502, perform their work without the use of the ritual, or only 81.9 per cent., Massachusetts leading, with 76.2 per cent., Montana being the lowest, with only 20.3 per cent.

6. There are 734 officers who are regular in their attendance at meetings, Missouri leading, with 81.3 per cent., while only 25.9 per cent. are regular in Vermont, it ranking the lowest. That the attendance of officers are not what a Camp has the right to expect when they honor a brother by selecting him to fill these offices is to be deplored, for it soon discourages others who would attend regularly if the meetings were presided over by the ones selected to fill the chairs.

7. In 346 Camps the members are regular in their attendance, while in 102 Camps the attendance is not even fair. New Jersey first, 84.2 per cent.; Vermont lowest, 5.5 per cent.

8. Reports show that the records are complete and well kept in 377 Camps, Massachusetts leading with 91.1 per cent.; Alabama and Tennessee second, with 89.4 per cent., while Ohio is lowest, with only 48.2 per cent.

9. Dues are promptly collected in 771 Camps, while according to reports it is done very irregularly in 65 Camps, Kansas leading, with 85.7 per cent., New Jersey second, with 84.2 per cent., and Vermont with only 25.2 per cent. to its credit.

10. In 895 Camps the bonds of Quartermaster Sergeants are properly filed as prescribed by the Constitution, New Hampshire leading with 100 per cent.; Maine second, 97.5 per cent.; while Missouri is lowest, with only 30.3 per cent. to its credit.

11. In 626 Camps the officers are properly uniformed and equipped, while in many they are only partially so and in a considerable number not at all. Massachusetts leads, with 97 per cent.; Missouri lowest, with 10.8 per cent.

12. In 605 Camps the officers wear their proper insignia of office and in 355 Camps they are only partially equipped. Massachusetts leads, with 95.2 per cent.; Ohio being lowest, with 25.2 per cent.

13. Officers wear side arms in 536 Camps and in 404 Camps they do not. Massachusetts leads, with 95.3 per cent.; Missouri lowest, with 12.2 per cent.

14. The non-commissioned officers are equipped with proper chevrons in 606 Camps, while in 337 Camps only partially so. Missouri leads with 98.2 per cent.; Alabama and Tennessee lowest, with 15.8 per cent.

15. In 577 Camps the members are fully uniformed and in 215 Camps they are not as Camps, but many individual members are so equipped. Missouri leads, with 98 per cent., while Alabama and Tennessee ranks lowest, with only 10.5 per cent.

16. A badge is presented to recruits upon night of muster in 984 Camps, and in 23 Camps it is not. Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire and Rhode Island each have a rating of 100 per cent. upon this question, while Maryland has only 50.4 per cent.

17. Orders are read and properly filed in regulation files in 1,012 Camps, while in 11 Camps they are not. Missouri and New Hampshire each have a rating of 100 per cent.; Ohio having only 56.1 per cent.

18. There are 865 Camp rooms properly equipped and 51 that are not. Massachusetts leading, with 98.2 per cent.; Missouri lowest, 20.2 per cent.

19. In 1,003 Camps reports and dues are promptly forwarded to Division Headquarters, while 29 Camps are reported as not doing so. Alabama and

Tennessee, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island with 100 per cent. each; Ohio being lowest with 54.1 per cent.

20. There are 80 Camps who are in debt, Maine and New Hampshire having the least number, or 100 per cent. of Camps free from debt, while Montana has the largest number in debt, or only 20.1 per cent. free from debt.

21. In the Divisions reporting there are 29,605 members in good standing, with an average of 24.9 members to a Camp, Massachusetts leading with an average of 35 members, Illinois being the lowest, with only an average of 17 members to a Camp.

22. There were 5,739 members dropped during the last year, or an average of 4.5 to each Camp, Massachusetts and Rhode Island having the highest averages, 7, while California and New Hampshire were lowest, with 2 as an average.

23. There was an increase in Camps from all sources of 5,028 members, or an average of 4 members to each Camp, Kansas and Rhode Island leading, with an average increase of 6 members to each Camp, while in 7 Divisions the average was only 3.

24. The total value of all properties owned by Camps reported is \$230,-118.86, or an average of \$190.38 to each Camp inspected, New Jersey having the highest average, \$658.61; Alabama and Tennessee having the lowest, \$46.31.

25. The cash in funds of all Camps, in excess of all indebtedness, is \$53,077.06, or an average of \$28.93 to every Camp inspected, Pennsylvania leading with \$134.20, while in Maryland the average is only 99 cents.

26. The average amount charged by Camps for dues is \$2.33, Montana charging the most, their average being \$5.25, while in Kansas the average is only \$1.08.

27. The average amount charged for muster fee is \$1.86, and in the following Divisions the average is below the amount prescribed by the Constitution: Illinois, \$1.41; Kansas, \$1.08; Maryland, 99 cents; New York, \$1.38, and Ohio, \$1.47; Montana having the highest average, \$3.25.

28. There were only 1,389 special meetings held during the past year.

29. There were 1,185 members relieved during the past year, Pennsylvania leading with 349, while in Montana only 4 were relieved.

30. There was expended for charity during the year \$13,123.09, Pennsylvania leading with \$4,558.67, while Montana expended only \$8.00 for that purpose.

31. There is now only one Division, Rhode Island, reporting where the Ladies' Aid Society does not exist, and last year that one reported having one society; whether it has ceased to exist or has been overlooked I am unable to state.

32. There are only 656 posts of the G. A. R. who are showing any interest in our Order, as shown by the reports received.

33. There are 412 Camps reported as engaging regularly in military drill.

34. There are 614 fully armed and equipped Camps, divided as follows: 25 Cavalry, 19 Artillery and 570 as Infantry.

35. There are 10,092 members armed and equipped as reported, but many no doubt would be added to this number were all reports in.

36. The average cost of inspection was \$1.83 per Camp, or a slight increase over last year.

This closes the statistical portion of my report, but before closing it affords me great pleasure to publicly thank the Division Inspectors who sent me in their reports correct in every respect; as has been said before, a poor Inspector makes more work for this department than many appreciate, as you cannot trust to a single footing, but have to verify every one before you can enter them upon your own report.

To you, General Maccabe, I desire to extend my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the honor conferred in appointing me to fill this position for my third term, and also to your immediate staff for the uniform courtesy shown me at all times. Wishing my successor a continuance of the same favors, I am with best wishes

Yours in F., C. and L.,

HENRY FRAZEE,
Inspector General.

TABLE No. 1. SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF CAMPS ANSWERING "YES" AND "No" TO QUESTIONS 1 TO 20.

DIVISIONS.	1. Has the Captain committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		2. Has the 1st Lieutenant committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		3. Has the 2d Lieutenant committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		4. Has the Chaplain committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		5. Has the Sergeant of the Guard committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		6. Are the officers regular in their attendance?.....		7. Are the members regular in their attendance? Give average number.....		8. Are the records complete and well kept?..		9. Are the dues promptly collected?.....		10. Is the bond of the Quartermaster Sergeant duly filed?.....	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alabama and Tennessee... per cent.	31.6	10.5	31.6	15.8	26.3	15.8	42.1	15.8	47.3	15.8	57.9	5.1	31.6	.0	89.4	5.3	79.1	.0	94.7	5.3
Arkansas.....	No	100-	31.6	15.8	26.3	15.8	42.1	15.8	47.3	15.8	57.9	5.1	31.6	.0	89.4	5.3	79.1	.0	94.7	5.3
California.....	35.3	10.7	28.2	32.1	35.4	12.7	50.2	18.5	42.6	18.3	64.3	8.1	14.6	34.2	71.5	12.3	64.1	12.1	64.5	16.2
Colorado.....	48.8	10.9	75.9	6.4	65.5	3.6	68.9	6.9	68.9	10.6	75.9	4.3	13.8	3.5	79.5	2.1	68.9	20.8	79.3	10.5
Connecticut.....	25.2	10.3	34.3	10.1	33.1	10.4	36.2	17.2	29.2	16.7	51.2	8.2	17.3	5.6	60.4	3.6	51.2	25.2	61.1	4.6
Illinois.....																				
Indiana.....																				
Iowa.....	38.5	7.7	49.4	5.5	57.1	8.6	58.1	15.8	53.9	8.8	72.5	2.2	40.7	1.1	87.9	.....	85.7	3.3	91.2	8.8
Kansas.....	36.4	12.1	45.5	6.7	27.3	0.4	38.2	20.1	39.4	9.3	76.4	5.1	50.1	29.3	75.4	2.1	63.4	2.2	78.4	7.3
Kentucky.....	48.4	12.2	58.2	17.3	77.1	17.3	58.2	19.2	53.2	17.3	80.4	2.5	60.2	29.3	75.5	4.8	68.1	31.7	97.5	2.5
Maine.....	29.7	13.3	35.5	14.6	35.4	29.2	29.2	12.7	20.4	16.2	38.4	2.1	50.2	7.3	52.4	2.1	47.3	21.4	62.1	4.3
Maryland.....	70.3	6.4	84.3	6.2	83.5	5.1	65.1	7.8	76.2	4.2	65.1	1.2	50.2	7.3	91.1	1.3	75.2	2.8	97.6	3.0
Massachusetts.....	24.5	16.3	40.8	14.2	38.8	16.3	34.6	20.4	36.7	14.2	48.9	1.4	14.9	6.1	63.2	2.1	51.4	2.7	61.2	16.3
Michigan.....	54.2	22.1	63.7	12.1	63.4	12.7	61.2	15.8	61.2	20.4	56.2	7.3	20.3	10.4	88.3	6.2	63.1	7.2	85.1	15.4
Minnesota.....	36.3	12.1	34.7	10.1	40.4	14.3	69.2	14.3	27.2	34.3	81.3	8.1	77.1	20.2	69.2	30.3	30.3	71.2	30.3	63.3
Missouri.....	20.3	16.4	20.3	16.4	20.3	16.4	20.3	16.4	30.3	16.7	40.2	12.2	61.2	13.1	80.1	5.2	60.7	9.3	60.2	9.1
Montana.....	38.8	27.6	54.5	26.2	40.2	32.1	41.7	15.1	34.3	12.2	64.2	13.1	29.8	36.4	79.1	13.4	61.2	16.1	77.6	14.1
Nebraska.....	21.2	29.3	45.2	16.3	45.1	20.4	62.1	8.3	41.2	20.5	33.2	14.2	36.4	20.2	70.2	12.4	79.2	4.3	100	.....
New Hampshire.....	39.1	12.4	45.1	9.3	45.1	9.3	42.1	15.5	76.1	15.5	42.1	6.2	84.2	6.2	84.2	6.2	84.2	15.5	85.2	15.5
New Jersey.....	26.9	15.8	45.5	6.2	30.3	12.4	36.5	20.7	31.7	17.1	61.9	4.2	13.7	15.8	65.5	1.7	57.2	1.7	67.6	5.5
New York.....	21.1	5.3	29.2	3.7	35.4	3.2	30.7	6.4	26.1	8.7	44.4	2.7	27.1	1.4	48.2	2.2	45.1	2.1	47.6	9.3
Ohio.....																				
Oregon.....																				
Pennsylvania.....	34.7	16.7	40.9	12.1	44.1	11.8	40.9	19.8	31.1	13.4	76.3	2.1	42.2	37.1	81.3	1.6	78.2	12.4	77.2	10.5
Rhode Island.....	60.1	27.3	60.2	27.1	67.4	13.2	60.1	33.4	40.2	27.1	73.4	20.1	15.2	10.4	67.1	7.1	73.4	7.5	80.2	19.6
South Dakota.....																				
Vermont.....	25.2	22.2	48.4	14.2	50.1	18.1	37.1	48.4	25.5	37.1	25.9	5.5	5.5	7.1	57.1	5.5	25.2	8.1	64.2	25.7
Washington.....	41.6	17.2	54.1	20.2	45.3	15.4	37.5	14.6	45.8	20.7	75.6	8.2	16.6	17.2	62.5	12.7	41.6	9.3	67.2	15.4
West Virginia.....																				
Wisconsin.....	33.2	18.1	34.5	16.4	51.2	16.1	33.2	17.2	34.1	16.2	71.1	8.9	16.7	34.2	78.4	9.3	73.4	8.1	73.4	9.2
The Order at Large.....	36.9	15.3	45.9	14.7	47.7	14.5	47.1	17.5	41.9	17.3	58.3	6.9	35.4	19.5	73.5	2.5	63.8	14.0	74.9	11.9

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

TABLE No. 1—CONCLUDED.

	11. Are the officers uniformed? Give number and rank.....		12. Do the officers wear rank straps in accordance with R. and R.?		13. Do the officers wear side arms? State number and rank.....		14. Are the members of the staff provided with proper chevrons?.....		15. Number of members uniformed as provided by Art. 13 of R. and R.?		16. Is a badge presented to each recruit when mustered?.....		17. Are the General Orders read in Camp regularly and filed?.....		18. Is the Camp room properly equipped?...		19. Have all reports and dues been forwarded to Division Headquarters?.....		20. Is the Camp free from indebtedness?...	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alabama and Tennessee... per cent.																				
Arkansas.....	21.2	57.9	26.3	63.1	15.8	79.1	15.8	79.1	10.5	47.3	94.7	5.3	94.7	5.3	52.6	21.1	100	.....	94.7	5.3
California.....	21.4	61.5	42.3	29.3	42.7	19.1	28.7	67.4	12.4	53.4	78.2	12.5	78.1	13.4	71.2	16.4	78.6	12.3	71.4	17.3
Colorado.....																				
Connecticut.....	86.6	1.3	72.2	10.3	89.2	.....	89.2	.....	89.2	.....	89.2	.....	89.2	.....	82.5	6.8	89.2	.....	86.3	3.2
Illinois.....	33.1	24.2	29.3	36.4	25.1	40.3	29.6	35.1	25.4	23.4	71.2	16.4	71.1	.....	59.2	25.4	71.1	8.2	60.4	10.1
Indiana.....																				
Iowa.....																				
Kansas.....	28.5	42.8	41.7	47.2	24.1	57.1	29.6	58.2	20.8	34.1	100	.....	96.7	.....	81.3	3.3	97.8	2.2	91.2	8.8
Kentucky.....	70.4	20.3	67.2	21.5	71.4	27.2	62.2	27.1	27.8	30.2	75.1	20.2	67.4	13.1	30.2	75.4	80.2	12.1	89.3	4.7
Maine.....	70.7	4.6	60.9	31.7	65.8	21.9	53.2	39.4	57.1	24.2	91.5	2.5	97.5	2.5	87.8	2.5	100	.....	100	.....
Maryland.....	29.1	2.6	36.4	13.6	23.2	34.2	29.4	13.7	50.4	21.2	50.4	1.3	58.1	3.7	38.1	4.3	53.1	2.1	55.7	5.3
Massachusetts.....	97.0	.....	95.2	1.3	95.3	4.1	95.6	3.1	83.2	1.4	100	.....	98.1	1.7	98.2	1.4	100	.....	99.0	1.0
Michigan.....	32.7	14.2	44.9	24.9	38.8	27.1	36.7	32.7	20.4	14.2	94.2	3.4	75.2	3.4	59.1	2.7	75.2	8.1	87.3	8.4
Minnesota.....	41.2	17.2	44.1	44.6	32.2	49.4	44.5	44.7	27.2	24.8	100	.....	95.2	2.7	80.4	.....	.....	.....	86.3	.....
Missouri.....	10.8	12.4	26.5	67.3	12.2	15.3	98.2	1.8	98.0	2.0	53.1	10.2	100	.....	20.2	34.3	81.6	1.7	88.3	12.1
Montana.....	60.7	9.5	40.2	13.2	20.7	47.3	20.7	37.1	60.2	7.8	80.2	7.3	80.1	9.3	80.7	15.3	80.7	18.4	21.1	17.3
Nebraska.....	28.3	36.2	38.8	21.2	30.4	27.6	25.3	39.1	16.4	51.2	86.5	12.2	89.5	4.6	71.6	12.2	86.5	20.1	30.2	.....
New Hampshire.....	66.2	8.4	75.2	12.3	89.4	29.6	46.7	12.2	54.1	8.4	100	.....	100	.....	70.4	3.4	100	9.1	79.2	10.2
New Jersey.....	66.2	15.5	57.1	33.1	63.2	30.1	57.1	36.1	39.1	18.6	90.3	9.5	93.3	6.2	90.3	6.2	90.3	6.2	90.3	6.2
New York.....	44.1	10.1	39.3	30.3	35.1	30.3	35.1	30.3	33.1	31.2	72.4	1.7	71.7	1.3	62.7	2.1	71.2	2.4	66.2	6.9
Ohio.....	28.1	9.1	25.2	29.8	24.3	23.1	23.2	24.3	20.7	12.5	56.2	3.4	56.1	2.7	54.1	4.3	54.1	2.6	51.1	4.8
Oregon.....																				
Pennsylvania.....	63.9	8.7	67.7	15.5	15.5	27.3	66.4	16.1	88.2	12.4	85.7	1.8	87.5	3.2	80.1	2.1	86.3	1.6	83.8	3.7
Rhode Island.....	87.3	3.2	80.4	7.5	93.1	4.2	87.1	7.4	73.1	5.4	100	.....	93.1	2.1	67.4	8.2	100	.....	67.4	27.2
South Dakota.....																				
Vermont.....	61.1	14.2	43.4	33.1	42.1	46.8	46.8	7.1	47.3	13.2	92.1	2.3	90.2	3.4	51.9	1.9	88.5	1.2	87.1	3.7
Washington.....	33.3	18.2	41.6	17.4	57.1	12.9	58.2	9.1	20.8	17.3	83.3	5.4	83.3	4.2	41.6	2.9	93.3	1.4	58.3	7.6
West Virginia.....																				
Wisconsin.....	69.3	15.2	69.4	14.3	33.2	19.7	51.4	18.3	34.2	17.1	69.5	13.2	91.1	3.1	75.3	12.2	96.2	2.4	97.1	1.3
The Order at Large.....	49.5	17.7	50.8	27.7	42.1	30.6	48.7	28.5	47.0	20.4	80.5	4.9	86.5	3.3	68.8	9.1	80.4	4.4	75.5	7.3

TABLE No. 2. SHOWING NUMBER OF CAMPS ANSWERING "YES" AND "NO" TO QUESTIONS 1 TO 20.

DIVISIONS.	1. Has the Captain committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		2. Has the First Lieutenant committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		3. Has the Second Lieutenant committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		4. Has the Chaplain committed his ritualistic work to memory?		5. Has the Sergeant of the Guard committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		6. Are the officers regular in their attendance?.....		7. Are the members regular in their attendance? Give average number.		8. Are the records complete and well kept?..		9. Are the dues promptly collected?.....		10. Is the bond of the Quartermaster Sergeant duly filed?.....	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	6	2	6	3	5	3	8	3	9	3	11	1	6	0	17	1	15	0	18	1
Arkansas.....	5	1	4	1	5	1	7	1	6	0	9	0	2	8	10	0	9	0	9	2
California.....	14	3	22	0	19	1	20	2	20	3	22	0	4	1	23	0	20	6	23	3
Colorado.....	31	12	41	12	40	13	44	20	35	19	62	1	21	6	72	2	62	3	82	5
Connecticut.....																				
Illinois.....																				
Indiana.....																				
Iowa.....	30	6	46	5	42	6	43	12	38	8	52	2	32	1	65	0	66	1	71	4
Kansas.....	3	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Kentucky.....	20	5	24	7	29	7	24	8	22	7	33	1	24	5	31	2	28	0	40	1
Maine.....	10	3	12	4	12	4	10	4	7	4	13	1	2	1	18	0	16	2	18	2
Maryland.....	95	9	113	9	105	6	100	10	102	5	87	1	6	0	122	1	101	3	130	4
Massachusetts.....	13	8	20	7	19	8	17	10	18	7	24	2	7	3	31	1	25	1	30	8
Michigan.....	22	9	26	6	26	5	25	6	25	8	23	3	8	4	34	2	26	3	35	6
Minnesota.....	18	6	17	5	20	13	34	7	18	12	40	4	38	10	34	15	26	14	15	31
Missouri.....	1	3	1	3	0	4	1	3	1	3	2	2	0	4	3	1	3	1	3	1
Montana.....	26	9	36	8	27	9	28	1	23	8	41	1	20	3	53	1	41	20	52	9
Nebraska.....	5	7	11	4	11	5	15	2	10	5	8	0	2	1	17	0	19	1	24	0
New Hampshire.....	13	4	15	3	15	3	14	5	13	5	26	5	14	2	28	2	28	2	28	5
New Jersey.....	39	23	66	9	57	18	53	30	46	25	84	0	20	23	95	1	83	1	98	8
New York.....	29	7	38	5	46	4	40	8	35	11	58	3	36	2	64	1	61	3	62	12
Ohio.....																				
Oregon.....	56	27	66	20	71	19	66	32	63	21	123	18	103	20	131	1	126	2	124	17
Pennsylvania.....	9	4	9	4	10	2	9	5	6	4	11	3	1	6	10	1	11	1	12	3
Rhode Island.....																				
South Dakota.....																				
Vermont.....	14	12	26	8	27	10	20	26	14	20	14	3	3	4	31	3	14	2	35	15
Washington.....	10	1	13	1	11	2	9	3	11	4	18	1	4	16	15	3	10	3	16	4
West Virginia.....																				
Wisconsin.....	8	0	9	3	11	2	8	5	9	1	15	1	4	1	19	0	16	0	16	6
The Order at large.....	451	152	588	119	578	135	569	201	502	172	734	51	346	102	877	34	771	65	895	135

TABLE NO. 2—CONCLUDED.

DIVISIONS.	11. Are the officers uniformed? Give number and rank.....		12. Do the officers wear rank straps in accordance with R. and R.?		13. Do the officers wear side arms? State number and rank.....		14. Are the members of the staff provided with proper chevrons?.....		15. Number of members uniformed as provided by Art. 13 of R. and R.?		16. Is a badge presented to each recruit when mustered?.....		17. Are the General Orders read in Camp regularly and filed?.....		18. Is the Camp room properly equipped?....		19. Have all reports and dues been forwarded to Division Headquarters?.....		20. Is the Camp free from indebtedness?...	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	4	11	5	12	3	15	3	15	2	9	18	1	18	1	10	4	19	0	18	1
Arkansas.....	3	5	6	5	6	5	4	7	4	10	16	0	11	0	10	1	11	1	10	1
California.....	25	0	21	3	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	24	2	26	0	25	1
Colorado.....	40	29	35	43	30	49	35	42	31	28	83	2	86	0	71	3	86	1	73	13
Connecticut.....																				
Illinois.....																				
Indiana.....																				
Iowa.....	18	35	28	38	16	44	22	44	15	29	75	0	73	0	60	2	73	2	68	7
Kansas.....	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	3	0	3	1	3	0	3	1	3	0
Kentucky.....	29	12	25	13	27	9	22	16	15	9	40	1	40	1	36	1	41	0	41	0
Maine.....	10	8	12	6	8	10	10	2	5	5	17	3	20	0	13	2	20	0	19	1
Maryland.....	130	0	126	1	127	5	126	4	111	2	134	0	130	2	132	1	134	0	132	2
Massachusetts.....	16	7	22	12	19	13	18	16	10	7	36	2	37	0	29	1	37	3	33	2
Michigan.....	17	7	18	18	13	20	18	18	11	10	41	0	39	1	33	0	40	1	36	5
Minnesota.....	27	13	13	33	12	29	48	1	48	1	27	5	49	0	27	13	40	9	42	7
Missouri.....	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	2	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	1	3
Montana.....	19	18	26	33	21	32	17	33	11	16	58	3	60	1	48	13	58	3	52	9
Nebraska.....	16	2	18	3	14	7	16	4	13	2	22	0	22	0	17	0	22	1	22	0
New Hampshire.....	22	5	19	11	21	10	19	12	13	6	30	3	31	2	30	2	30	2	30	2
New Jersey.....	64	15	44	44	51	44	48	45	60	34	105	1	104	2	91	3	103	3	96	10
New York.....	37	13	34	39	32	37	34	33	43	22	74	1	74	0	72	1	72	3	68	6
Ohio.....	103	14	109	25	83	45	107	26	121	13	138	3	141	0	132	1	139	1	135	6
Oregon.....	13	0	12	1	14	0	13	1	11	0	15	0	14	0	10	0	15	0	10	5
Pennsylvania.....	33	8	26	18	23	25	25	21	29	15	50	0	49	0	28	1	48	1	47	0
Rhode Island.....	8	6	10	9	6	12	5	12	5	9	20	0	20	0	10	3	20	1	14	6
South Dakota.....	14	6	14	6	8	15	12	10	7	2	14	0	21	1	17	1	22	1	22	1
Vermont.....																				
Washington.....																				
West Virginia.....																				
Wisconsin.....																				
The Order at Large.....	626	203	605	355	536	404	606	337	577	215	984	23	1012	11	865	51	1003	29	947	80

TABLE No. 3. COMPILED FROM ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 21 TO 36, INCLUSIVE, SHOWING "TOTALS," "AVERAGES," &C.

DIVISIONS.	21. Number of members in good standing?....		22. Give the total number of members dropped during last year...		23. Give the total increase by muster and transfer card since last inspection.....		24. Give total value of all property owned by the Camp.....		25. How much money is in the general fund over total indebtedness?.....		26. What amount is charged for annual dues?.....		27. What amount is charged for muster fee?.....	
	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	380	20	89	4	60	3	\$880 00	\$46 31	\$100 01	\$5 26	\$1 71	\$1 75		
Arkansas.....	274	19	20	2	51	4	1,628 25	116 30	218 48	15 61	3 30	1 71		
California.....	735	25	117	4	97	3	7,676 90	264 72	891 87	30 75	2 62	2 25		
Colorado.....	2,115	17	414	3	432	3	13,165 05	109 70	1,224 95	10 50	1 60	1 40		
Connecticut.....														
Illinois.....														
Indiana.....														
Iowa.....	2,048	21	510	6	561	6	9,530 50	104 73	845 30	9 21	1 08	1 08		
Kansas.....	54	18	4	1	11	4	175 00	43 20	80 00	26 66	2 07	2 75		
Kentucky.....	1,121	30	214	5	191	4	8,184 84	198 19	1,725 50	42 08	1 73	1 93		
Maine.....	728	21	186	5	119	3	7,206 00	211 94	336 89	99	1 50	99		
Maryland.....	4,653	35	969	7	607	4	30,457 82	227 40	1,201 87	76 13	3 09	1 71		
Massachusetts.....	770	20	168	4	137	3	5,905 00	155 00	280 00	73 00	1 70	1 60		
Michigan.....	1,056	24	167	4	183	4	6,505 67	147 72	815 84	18 54	1 92	3 00		
Minnesota.....	1,179	24	298	6	266	5	6,601 80	134 73	1,310 18	26 75	1 96	1 96		
Missouri.....	119	20	19	5	18	4	305 00	76 25	12 50	3 12	5 25	3 25		
Montana.....	1,360	20	455	6	200	3	6,573 50	98 11	731 25	10 92	1 68	1 74		
Nebraska.....	786	32	58	2	104	4	4,928 08	205 33	1,016 43	42 35	1 83	1 71		
New Hampshire.....	965	29	132	4	119	3	21,734 25	686 61	1,741 10	52 76	3 23	1 71		
New Jersey.....	3,107	29	474	3	579	4	25,141 67	173 38	6,142 95	42 36	1 93	1 38		
New York.....	2,099	28	307	4	335	4	14,952 00	199 09	2,461 04	32 81	1 63	1 47		
Ohio.....														
Oregon.....														
Pennsylvania.....	4,705	29	958	6	752	5	51,106 05	317 42	21,606 81	134 20	3 59	2 15		
Rhode Island.....	472	31	105	7	86	6	3,828 75	255 25	218 78	14 58	3 23	2 13		
South Dakota.....														
Vermont.....	1,195	22	173	3	177	3	6,408 58	118 68	1,289 11	23 47	1 42	1 50		
Washington.....	498	20	152	6	101	4	2,566 00	106 91	124 59	5 19	1 75	1 75		
West Virginia.....														
Wisconsin.....	508	22	74	3	91	5	3,304 15	143 72	166 20	7 23	2 30	7 56		
The Order at Large.	29,605	29.4	5,759	4.5	5,098	4	\$230,118 86	\$190 38	\$53,077 00	\$28 93	\$2 33	\$1 86		

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

TABLE NO. 3—CONCLUDED.

DIVISIONS.	36. What is the expense of this inspection to this Camp?...		35. Number of members equipped with arms and accoutrements?.....		34. In what branch is the Camp equipped (Cavalry, Artillery or Infantry)?.....		33. Does the Camp engage in company drill regularly?.....		32. Does the local Post, G. A. R., attend the meetings and assist and encourage the Camp?.....		31. Is there a Ladies' Aid Society in connection with the Camp?.....		30. How much money has been expended for charity during past year?.....		29. How many members have been relieved since last inspection?.....		28. How many special meetings have been held since last inspection?.....	
	Total.	Av.	Total.	Art.	Cav.	Inf.	Total.	Yes.	Yes.	Total.	Yes.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.		
Alabama and Tennessee.....		6	118	0	0	8	2	13	1	\$37 35	13	22			13	0		
Arkansas.....		9	124	0	1	6	2	6	1	107 25	7				7			
California.....		16	472	3	3	19	6	19	4	149 00	20	33			20			
Colorado.....		7	919	3	1	53	33	53	10	681 28	70	100			70			
Connecticut.....																		
Illinois.....																		
Indiana.....																		
Iowa.....																		
Kansas.....																		
Kentucky.....																		
Maine.....																		
Maryland.....																		
Massachusetts.....																		
Michigan.....																		
Minnesota.....																		
Missouri.....																		
Montana.....																		
Nebraska.....																		
New Hampshire.....																		
New Jersey.....																		
New York.....																		
Ohio.....																		
Oregon.....																		
Pennsylvania.....																		
Rhode Island.....																		
South Dakota.....																		
Vermont.....																		
Washington.....																		
West Virginia.....																		
Wisconsin.....																		
The Order at Large.....		8.7	10,092	19	25	570	412	656	228	\$13,123 09	1,185	1,389						

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Inspector General will follow the usual course.

The Officer of the Day desires to make a report.

REPORT OF THE OFFICER OF THE DAY.

OFFICER OF THE DAY SPINK: Commander, I have the honor to report that, in obedience to your orders, I went to the Kimball House, and finding there a number of brothers, I have brought them to the Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it is a serious thing to delay the work of the Encampment as you have done, and it is a sad thing on the part of your Commander-in-Chief to have to censure you. It was distinctly understood when we adjourned here that we would meet at 2:30. I sincerely hope that for the good of the Order you will hereafter obey orders. Take your seats, and God bless you. (Applause).

Officer of the Day and Officer of the Guard, there are still more on earth and you will continue to bring them in.

Brothers, you will now give attention while the Judge Advocate General reads his report.

REPORT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

The Judge Advocate General submitted and read the following report:

REPORT OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

RUSH CENTER, KAN., August 20th, 1894.

To Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief:

Of my office, I have the following to report:

I have prepared and filed twenty-five courts-martial opinions, as compared with nineteen in 1889, twenty-six in 1890, twenty-four in 1891, ten in 1892, and sixteen in 1893.

Of this number I have recommended seventeen for approval, and five for disapproval, the other three opinions relating to one appeal, and two applications for re-hearings.

The courts-martial passed on in the ways above suggested were distributed among the several Divisions as follows:

Pennsylvania.....	8
New York.....	1
California.....	1
Michigan.....	1
Vermont.....	1
New Jersey.....	2
Connecticut.....	3
Washington.....	2
Maryland.....	1
Colorado.....	1
Massachusetts.....	3
Montana.....	1

Many irregularities are shown by the records in these cases, but where it was at all possible, consistent with a proper regard for the rights of the accused, approval was recommended to save trouble, delay and expense. Many of the errors and irregularities are due to the carelessness on the part of Judges Advocate, and usually pertain to the service on the accused. Too much care cannot be exercised in the trial of offenders against our laws. All accused of offenses should be given a fair and impartial trial, and to this end it is essential that the court be properly constituted; that due, legal and timely service, either personal or constructive, be had upon the accused; that the charges and specifications thereunder be in form and concerning offenses cognizable by the laws of our Order; that sufficient compe-

tent evidence be produced to sustain the charge, and that the verdict and sentence be determined by the unanimous vote of the court.

In addition to the twenty-five opinions above mentioned, I have prepared and filed fifteen opinions on matters of a general nature, or affecting the construction of the general laws of our Order, making in all forty official opinions, copies of which are hereto annexed, and all of which opinions have received the approval of the Commander-in-Chief.

Of the fifteen opinions before mentioned, I will only refer especially to one—that concerning

THE ROWLEY JUDGMENT.

The question of the validity of this judgment, and the liability of the Commandery-in-Chief thereon, was referred to me for an official opinion. I examined carefully all the record evidence upon this matter at my command, including a full transcript of the proceedings had in the case in the court in which the judgment was rendered, and I found the following to be the facts, briefly stated :

The suit was filed in November, 1887, against "The Sons of Veterans, United States of America, or Sons of Veterans, of Pennsylvania," in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pa., upon an account for "goods, wares and merchandise and work and labor," in the sum of \$432.05, with interest from September 1, 1883. The return on the summons issued in said cause shows, "Served December 5, 1887, on J. W. Anderson, Quartermaster Sergeant of the Sons of Veterans."

An appearance was made to the merits by the Colonel of the Pennsylvania Division, and a trial had before a board of arbitration. No service other than as above stated was had on the defendants. No appearance in the case was entered or made by the Commandery-in-Chief, or by any other officer thereof, or by any member thereof, authorized or claiming the right to appear for or by any attorney claiming the right to appear for it or on its behalf. The arbitrators awarded the plaintiff, Rowley, the full amount sued for and interest, \$578.05, as against both defendants. Judgment was accordingly entered upon the record in the court above named for the amount of the award and against both defendants. No appeal was taken and the judgment stands on record unreleased and unsatisfied. An assignment of the same to one L. W. Mendenhall is now on record, but of course cuts no figure in the case, as the assignee must have taken the judgment subject to all equities.

From the foregoing I would conclude that :

No service of summons was ever had or attempted to be on the Commandery-in-Chief. That no waiver of the issuance and service of summons, or other authorized appearance in the case, either to the merits or to the jurisdiction of the court, was ever made by the Commandery-in-Chief. That in consequence of the above facts, the court rendering the pretended judgment had no jurisdiction of the Commandery-in-Chief, and any judgment rendered is not valid and binding as to the Commandery-in-Chief, and that the collection of the said pretended judgment as against the Commandery-in-Chief can be enjoined or prevented by similar equitable proceeding. I am further satisfied from investigation and from a consideration of the evidence in the case that the claim sued on is not a just or equitable one as against the Commandery-in-Chief, and should be resisted by all honorable measures in the power of that body.

Many questions have come to me through irregular channels, to all of which I have replied, pointing out the proper course to pursue, and in some instances I have advised unofficially to save delay and to promote the general welfare of the Order.

I desire to express my sincerest thanks to you, Commander, and to Adjutant General Darling and Quartermaster General Loebenstein, for the kindly courtesy and consideration shown me at all times, and I beg to assure you that I shall carry with me through all of life many grateful recollections and kind thoughts of you and of this year's fraternal labors.

Brothers, all, "may your shadows never grow less," and may we march on in renewed hope and courage, with a deeper patriotism and a stronger fraternity existing, to the end that when our fathers shall receive their com-

missions in His grand army above, they will take with them the assurance that here "the picket line is manned and the color of the uniform is blue."

Faternally,

W. H. RUSSELL,
Judge Advocate General.

OPINIONS.

OPINION I.

RUSH CENTER, Kan., August 30, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of J. W. Smethurst, of Lieut.-Colonel Henry Merritt Camp, No. 8, Division of Massachusetts, are herewith returned.

The following irregularities appear upon the face thereof :

1. The record shows that the accused was arraigned and plead "not guilty," and also that he was absent.

2. There is no proof of service of proper notice, as required by Section 4, of Article VI, of Chapter V, of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

I am satisfied, from a review of the proceedings, that the accused was not present, but the statement in the record "that the Judge Advocate offered proof that the accused was duly notified, which was accepted by the court," is not sufficient.

The court-martial was held within ten days from the time the order issued appointing the court, and if notice to the accused was sent by mail, then the court had no jurisdiction of the accused. Time and manner of service should appear upon the record, so that officials to whom the proceedings are referred for review may act intelligently.

No brother should be dishonorably discharged, except the proceedings be regular, so far, at least, as that most important item of notice to him of the pendency of the proceedings is concerned.

I am of the opinion, however, that the charge is sustained by the testimony, and that the sentence is a proper one.

I would, therefore, recommend that the court be re-convened, if the above errors can be corrected, and, this being done, the record again forwarded for review.

OPINION II.

September 15, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother Charles H. Kreiger, of Camp No. 4, Division of Montana, are respectfully returned, with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

Official.

OPINION III.

September 15, 1893.

The inquiry of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Frank O. Wilkinson, whether a member dropped for non-payment of dues can be reinstated, he being under twenty-one years of age at the time of application for reinstatement, has been referred to me.

Section 1, Article V, Chapter I, as amended at Cincinnati, provides that the applicant for membership must be not less than twenty-one years of age.

Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, provides the only way by which a dropped member can be reinstated.

This must be done as provided by Sections 1-7, Article II, Chapter II, which is *de novo*—anew—as from the beginning.

It seems clear, therefore, that the dropped member being under twenty-one years of age and not eligible to original muster, cannot be reinstated.

OPINION IV.

October 3, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Archibald Lester, of Allen Camp, No. 6, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned.

The said proceedings are irregular in this, to wit: The record shows upon its face that the accused was arraigned and plead not guilty and also that he was absent.

It would seem from a careful review of the records that the accused was undoubtedly *not* present, and also that he had been properly served with notice of the pendency of the court-martial, and while there is some question as to the competency of the testimony adduced, there is no doubt in my mind as to its sufficiency, and it appearing that the proceedings are otherwise regular, I would recommend that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION V.

October 17, 1893.

On questions submitted by Captain W. W. Bisby, of Camp No. 21, Division of Iowa.

No. 1. When a brother has held transfer card a year or longer, and then applies for membership in another Camp, should he be mustered as a new recruit?

A brother holding a valid transfer card becomes honorably discharged at the expiration of one year from its date, and upon being elected to membership again may be admitted without ceremony of muster upon taking anew the obligation of membership. Am of the opinion that the Captain can use his discretion as to omission of muster ceremony. Sections 2, 3, Article IV, Chapter II.

No. 2. Must the regular order of business be followed every meeting? Has the Captain any right to omit any part of it? Is it in order for any member to move that the reading of general orders be omitted, or to move to omit any part of the order of business?

Am of the opinion that the order of business as laid down in the ritual must be followed at regular meetings, and that no part of it should be omitted, but see no reason why the Camp by a two-thirds' vote could not transpose any part of the same. The reading of the general orders cannot be omitted upon any pretext nor under any circumstances?

No. 3. Has the Camp a right to remit the dues of the First Sergeant and Quartermaster Sergeant or members who are members of drum corps for the service rendered by them to the Camp?

Section 3, Article IV, Chapter V, Constitution, Rules and Regulations, prescribes the only conditions under which the Camp is authorized to remit the dues of its members.

No. 4. If a Past Captain is dropped, what is the proper course for him to pursue to be reinstated with past rank? Or does he retain past rank by joining again?

To be reinstated he must make application and become a member as in the beginning. (See Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, also Sections 1-7, Article II, Chapter II, Constitution, Rules and Regulations). Being reinstated he enjoys no past rank, for having been dropped his relations to the Order ceased, and if he again becomes a member of the Order, he stands upon the same footing as any new member. (See Opinion XXV, Blue Book).

OPINION No. VI.

October 18th, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Elmer T. Beltz, of Camp No. 2, Division of Colorado, together with an application for a new trial, are herewith respectfully returned.

The facts are as follows:

Brother Beltz was found guilty of misappropriation of Camp funds while Quartermaster Sergeant of his Camp, conduct unbecoming a member of the Order in refusing to obey the gavel of the presiding officer during a meeting of the Camp, and violation of his obligation as an officer and brother in refusing to obey the orders of the commanding officer of said Camp to produce his books for examination. He was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order.

Brother Beltz in his application for a new trial assigns two points of error in the trial:

1. Irregularity in the selection of a court, in that the members of the court were men who had expressed an intention to force the accused out of the Order.

2. That the unanimous vote of the court was not for dishonorable discharge, but for a suspension for six months for refusing to obey the commands of the Captain.

Regarding the first assignment of error, it would seem from the affidavits of one member of the court and another brother that one member of the court (Brother Yelton) had expressed his opinion some days before the trial that the accused "was guilty of the charges," and that he (Yelton) would "fix him" (Beltz), and that said Yelton carefully refrained from any admission of this kind at the trial.

As to the second error pointed out, one member of the court now testifies that he did not concur with the other members of the court as to the charge of misappropriation of funds, and that the accused was found guilty of this charge by a majority vote of the court.

It requires the unanimous vote of the court upon a finding of guilty, and also as to the sentence. This was manifest error, and with the first assignment of error, together with the fact that on the charge of misappropriation of funds, the testimony was conflicting, forces me to the conclusion that the accused did not have the fair and impartial trial to which he was of right entitled.

I would, therefore, recommend that the application of Brother Beltz for a new trial be sustained.

OPINION VII.

October 27, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Charles E. Hansen, of Camp No. 26, Division of Connecticut, are herewith respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION VIII.

October 27, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother John E. Brooks, of Camp No. 26, Division of Connecticut, are respectfully returned with the following errors assigned :

1. The record does not disclose the fact of service of the notice required by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.
2. The record shows that the accused was not present, and also that he was arraigned and plead not guilty.
3. Of the two witnesses testifying one was not duly affirmed and obligated.

The statements of the witnesses and the findings and sentence are sufficient warrant, however, to authorize the Commander-in-Chief to have the court re-convene, and if it is possible correct error No. 1 and proceed with a new trial.

OPINION IX.

October 27, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother W. H. Sias, of Camp No. 95, Division of Massachusetts.

The proceedings are irregular in this :

1. The charge is an improper one, it being "Conduct unbecoming a Son of a Veteran," and not "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order." I am of the opinion that it could only be sustained under the subdivision No. 5, as "Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline."
2. None of the witnesses, except W. F. Otis, were duly affirmed and obligated.

The accused was present and made no objections to any part of the proceedings as had, and as his own statements made in his defense will, in my opinion, sustain the findings and the sentence, I recommend the approval of the same.

OPINION X.

October 27, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Joseph W. Hayford, of Camp No. 6, Division of Massachusetts.

The only irregularity I find in this record is that one of the witnesses was not affirmed and obligated, but aside from the testimony of this witness the evidence is sufficient to sustain the findings and sentence. I would, therefore, recommend the approval of the same.

OPINION NO. XI.

October 30th; 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother Martin H. Helden, Camp No. 34, Division of New York.

I find the following irregularities :

1. The court consisted of six members.
2. Improper charges, the first being "misappropriating Camp funds," which should be "conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order," and the second, which is "conduct unbecoming a member of the Order." This should be "conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline."
3. A great deal of incompetent testimony relating to an offense not charged in the specifications at all, as well as a number of conclusions of the witnesses regarding matters brought out by the Judge Advocate of the court.

Regarding the first irregularity above assigned, the C., R. and R. is plain, (see Section 4, Article VI, Chapter V), that courts-martial shall consist of five members. I understand this to mean *five*, no more, no less. There is no question that it would be reversible error did the court consist of less than the constitutional number, but in this case the accused suffered no prejudice on account of the number constituting the court, for all six members were unanimous in their findings and sentence. It is to be remarked also that the accused was not present and objecting.

As to the second and third irregularities pointed out, it is my opinion that the evidence, nevertheless, would sustain the first charge, and though the charge is not properly framed, yet I do not think the Commander-in-Chief would be justified in setting aside the findings. As to the second charge, I do not think there is sufficient evidence to sustain it.

I would, therefore, recommend that the findings and sentence be approved as to the first charge.

OPINION XII.

November 10, 1893.

The following questions submitted by the Adjutant of the Maine Division have been referred to me :

1. Please explain the difference between a disbanded Camp and one that has surrendered its charter.
2. Can a Camp that is under suspension, having sent to Division headquarters its charter and property, be said to have properly surrendered its charter, or would the Camp have to be square on the books of the Division to properly do this ?

As to question No. 1, I see no difference in the standing of a disbanded Camp and one that has surrendered its charter. Both have ceased to exist. Both are disbanded in the meaning of the Constitution. The charter may be surrendered or it may be forfeited. The result is the same.

Regarding No. 2, would say that in my opinion a suspended Camp can surrender its charter and property without regard to whether it is square on the books of the Division.

OPINION XIII.

November 10, 1893.

Commander Morgan, of the Kansas Division, states the following facts "A charter member of a Camp was duly mustered in, but the mustering officer did not require him to fill out an application. It was afterwards discovered that the member had been twice convicted of stealing, and has served a term in the penitentiary. The member now asks the Camp for an honorable discharge. The Camp desires to know what action to take," and asks if this member is entitled to an honorable discharge?

My answer would be, no. (See Section 1, Article V, Chapter I, C., R. and R.) The proviso reads : "That no person shall be eligible who has ever been convicted of any infamous crime, or who has, or whose father has, ever borne arms against the government of the United States."

This provision is unalterable. Such persons cannot be admitted, and if they have been admitted to membership, upon the fact being known, they being ineligible, must be dropped from the rolls, and are clearly not entitled to an honorable discharge. (See General Webb's Decision XLII).

OPINION XIV.

November 22, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother William E. Bleo, of Camp No. 15, Division of New Jersey, are herewith respectfully returned, with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION XV.

November 27, 1893.

Query: by Commander of Division of Indiana: "In court-martial proceedings in trial of Past Division officer does court have to consist of Past Division officers?"

The last sentence of Section 3, Article VI, Chapter V., C., R. and R., answers the question: "In all cases any member of the Order is competent to sit upon any court-martial."

OPINION XVI.

November 27, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in case of E. R. Herbert, of Camp No. 107, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved, for aside from the fact the charges are not properly framed, yet being specific and clear the proceedings are regular.

OPINION XVII.

December 16, 1893.

Regarding question from Pennsylvania Division as to conflict between decisions of Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks to the effect that one year's dues in addition to muster fee must be paid by dropped member applying for reinstatement, and the decision of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe (Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. III) as to eligibility of dropped members under 21 years of age, I would hold that no conflict appears.

The decision of General Weeks was and is unquestionably sound. A dropped member is one who is one year in arrears for dues. In being reinstated under Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, as provided by Sections 1-7, Article II, Chapter II, he must pay the amount of his debt to the Camp in addition to the regular muster fee, the C., R. and R. wisely providing that his old Camp is the only one that can reinstate him, if it still be in existence.

The term "dropped member" is clearly a "misnomer." It distinguishes one who has at some time been connected with the Order from one who has never been a member, implying nothing as to actual present status in reference to the Order, except the one point—that he must pay the amount of his debt to the Camp, otherwise coming into the Order as a new member.

The decision of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe referred to was not expected to cover this point. It was only as to the eligibility of "dropped members" under twenty-one years of age to be reinstated before attaining the new required age of twenty-one, even though they complied with all other requirements of the C., R. and R. regarding reinstatement.

OPINION XVIII.

January 19, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of B. M. Howe, of Camp No. 2, Division of Washington, are respectfully returned.

It appears from the records that only four members of the court were present. Courts-martial shall consist of *five* members. This is mandatory. A lesser number can only adjourn until absentees report or court is dissolved.

I would, therefore, recommend that the findings and sentence be disapproved.

OPINION XIX.

January 19, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of William S. Ulrich, of Camp No. 176, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION XX.

January 19, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of John F. Bechter, of Camp No. 2, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be disapproved.

Because no service of notice was had on the accused. If personal service cannot be obtained the C., R. and R. provides for constructive service.

The Constitution says notice *must* be served, and provides for the manner of service. If one brother can be tried and found guilty, and sentenced without any notice, no matter what the offense may be, then we might as well repeal that portion of the law requiring service.

OPINION XXI.

January 19, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of John E. Brooks, of Camp No. 36, Division of Connecticut, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be now approved, the proceedings having been corrected in accordance with a previous opinion.

OPINION XXII.

January 19, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of John D. Powell, of Camp No. 25, Division of Maryland, together with an application by the accused for a new trial, are respectfully returned.

The first error assigned by the accused is that no sufficient notice was served on him as provided by the C., R. and R. The accused appeared at the trial, asked no postponement or continuance, and made no objection to the regularity of the service. Even if the accused did not have full five days' notice, he waived the same by submitting himself to the jurisdiction of the court without objection.

The second assignment of error is that but two members of the court were present at all its sessions.

This allegation is not supported by the record or by any testimony offered by the accused.

The third error suggested is that the accused was not given an opportunity to present any defense. This is also not sustained by the testimony of the record. He was permitted to make such defense as he offered.

Fourth error pointed out is that the accused was unavoidably detained from attending one sitting of the court by illness, and that he sent a letter asking for a postponement, accompanied by a physician's certificate, to the effect that he was too ill to attend the trial. The record is silent as to the certificate, only showing that a letter was received by the court asking for a postponement on account of his sickness. Some of the statements of the letter were denied by counter testimony at the time.

Fifth assignment of error is that the accused was not allowed counsel. It is the duty of the accused to furnish his own counsel. Had he done so there is no reason to suppose the counsel would not have been fairly treated by the court. The accused seems to think that it is the duty of the court to furnish him counsel. If so, he is mistaken.

The only irregularity I notice that is material is one suggested by the second assignment of error. It appears from the record that during all the sessions of the court, in which the prosecution was engaged in presenting its case, that only four members of the court were present, the fifth one entering and being affirmed and obligated after a part of the defense was made. This was error and the accused strikes at it in his application for a new trial. All the members of the court must be present during the trial. This irregularity is sufficient to warrant the Commander-in-Chief in disapproving the findings and sentence and ordering a new trial.

OPINION XXIII.

February 3, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of H. H. Bisbing, of Camp No. 38, Division of New Jersey, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that as the proceedings are regular the findings of guilty and the sentence of dishonorable discharge and dismissal from the Order be approved.

OPINION XXIV.

March 5, 1894.

The following questions submitted by the Commander of the Indiana Division have been referred to me for opinions :

1. Brother C. O. Maxwell, now of Anderson, Indiana, was dropped by Camp No. 149, of Indianapolis, Indiana, on December 31, 1892, and in 1893 he joined Camp No. 386, Anderson, Indiana, ignorant of the law requiring reinstatement by the Camp which dropped him. He went in as a charter member of Camp No. 286, wholly independent of any former connection with the Order. How can Brother Maxwell become constitutionally affiliated with No. 286 ?

Only by reinstatement by Camp No. 149, as provided by Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, and then by transfer card to No. 286. He is not in any sense a member of No. 286 now because the C., R. and R. provides that a dropped member can only regain his membership through the Camp which dropped him, if it still be in existence.

2. Brother A., of Camp No. 149, Indianapolis, moved to Washington State and was dropped from the rolls. He now desires to again become a member of the Order. Must he journey east to Indianapolis in order to be reinstated by the Camp which dropped him ?

From a careful consideration of the C., R. and R., I think this question must be answered in the affirmative.

Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, provides the only way for reinstatement of dropped members. This must be done by the Camp which dropped him. Sections 1-7, Article II, Chapter II, explains at length how this must be done. As these sections provide for the same muster ceremony provided for recruits in the first instance, I think he must necessarily be present.

OPINION XXV.

March 5, 1894.

Question submitted to me for an opinion :

Should the name of one who, after being mustered and having been dropped from the rolls by order of the Division Commander, it having been discovered that he was ineligible at the time of muster because he had previously been convicted of an infamous crime, be published in Division and General Orders as so dropped ?

I think not. He was and always will be ineligible, and upon this being discovered he was properly dropped from the rolls of the Camp, either by order of the Captain or Division Commander. In either case all the record necessary would be the order spread upon the minutes of the Camp, and then a notice given to the party, so that he might appeal, if he so desired.

OPINION XXVI.

March 6, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother George S. Cahill, of Camp No. 19, Division of Vermont, are respectfully returned.

A portion of the testimony is incompetent, but I am of the opinion that the findings are sustained by sufficient evidence, and I would, therefore, recommend that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION XXVII.

March 14, 1894.

The following question has been submitted to me for an opinion :

Is the descendant of a Union soldier who received a certificate of discharge under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1889, eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans ?

The act referred to applies to Union soldiers who were not mustered out with their commands, by reason of absence therefrom, and who accordingly

did not receive an honorable discharge, but were carried on the rolls as deserters. This act provides, in substance, that the charge of desertion shall be removed from the records in the War Department upon application and proof.

1st. That the soldier had served faithfully to the end of the term of his enlistment ; or,

2d. Until May 1st, 1865, having previously served six months or more, but was absent from his command at the time it was mustered out, and thereby failed to receive an honorable discharge ; or,

3d. That such soldier absented himself from his command, or from hospital, while suffering from wounds, injuries or diseases received or contracted in the line of duty, and was prevented from completing his term of enlistment by reason of such wounds, injuries or disease.

It further provides for the removal of the charge of desertion where the soldier, after the charge and within a reasonable time thereafter, voluntarily returned to his command and served faithfully to the end of his term or until discharged.

4th. That he absented himself from his command or hospital while suffering from wounds, injuries or disease received or contracted in the line of duty, and upon his recovery voluntarily returned and served faithfully thereafter, or died from such disease or wounds while absent and was thereby prevented from returning, or was prevented by wounds, injuries or disease from returning to be mustered out.

It further provides that where the soldier was a minor and enlisted without the consent of his parent or guardian and was discharged by *habeas corpus*, the charge of desertion shall be removed.

It also provides that where one who has deserted afterwards voluntarily re-enlisted, such re-enlistment not being for the purpose of securing a bounty or gratuity, and such soldier not having been absent from service more than four months and having served faithfully under his re-enlistment, the charge of desertion shall be removed.

It further provides that where a deserter was formally restored by a commander competent to order his trial, or where, having deserted, he resumed his place and faithfully served until the expiration of his term, the charge shall be removed.

I am of the opinion that, if otherwise eligible, the descendant of a soldier whose record shows desertion, which record has since been officially cleared of the stigma by complying with the provisions of this Act, by making application and furnishing the necessary proof, is eligible to membership in the Order of the Sons of Veterans.

OPINION XXVIII.

March 20, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Joseph Gill of Camp No. 74, Division of Michigan, are respectfully returned with the following opinion :

The charge is improper in alleging that the accused "stole goods from Hotel Benton," and ought to be "the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land."

The specifications as numbered on page five of the record, from 1 to 5, are all under one number in the specifications proper, and, in pleading guilty to the first specification of the charge, the accused plead guilty to the charge.

The explanations given on page six, by the president of the court, are wholly improper, and are of matters *do hers* the record.

Notwithstanding the above irregularities, and from the fact that the accused was present, and, making no objection to any of the proceedings, plead guilty to the theft, I would recommend that the finding of guilty and the sentence of dishonorable discharge be approved.

OPINION XXIX.

May 10, 1894.

The following question from the Division of California has been submitted to me for an opinion :

Can a Past Captain who has been dropped for non-payment of dues, or who has an honorable discharge, or who has taken a transfer card and failed to put it into a Camp within the year, obtain again his seat in the Division Encampment without serving as Captain again of some Camp?

I would answer, he cannot. If he is dropped for non-payment of dues, he ceases to be a member of the Order, and if he again becomes a member of the Order he enjoys no past rank, but is simply upon the same footing as any other new member. (General Webb's Decision LXXIX; Opinion No. V, W. H. R.)

If he takes a transfer card and fails to join a Camp within one year, the card becomes an honorable discharge. (C., R. and R., Section 2, Article IV, Chapter II).

If he receives an honorable discharge, either by lapse of time after the issuance of a transfer card or by the issuance of an honorable discharge, his relations to the Order cease, and in case he again becomes a member of the Order, he does so as a new member and has no past rank. (C., R. and R., Section 3, Article IV, Chapter II; also Decision XXV, Blue Book).

Having, therefore, no past rank, he cannot sit in an Encampment by virtue of any claims of past service. Neither can the Encampment confer upon him this rank or the right to a seat in the Encampment. He must earn the honors if he again desires the privileges conferred by past services.

OPINION XXX.

May 24, 1894.

A communication to the Commander-in-Chief from the attorneys representing the owner of the "Rowley" judgment, asking a settlement of the same, has been referred to me for an opinion relative to the validity of the said judgment and the liability of the Commandery-in-Chief thereon.

I have examined all the record evidence at my command, including a transcript of the proceedings had in the case in the Court in which the judgment was rendered, and I find the following to be the facts briefly stated:

The suit was filed in November, 1887, against the "Sons of Veterans, United States of America, or Sons of Veterans, of Pennsylvania," in the court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, upon an account for "goods, wares and merchandise, and work and labor," in the sum of \$432.05, with interest from September 1st, 1883.

The return on the summons issued in said cause shows: "Served, December 5th, 1887, on J. W. Anderson, Quartermaster Sergeant of the Sons of Veterans."

An appearance was made to the merits by the Colonel of the Pennsylvania Division, and a trial had before a board of arbitration. No service other than as above stated was had on the defendants. No appearance in the case was entered or made by the Commandery-in-Chief, or by any officer authorized or claiming the right to appear for it or on its behalf.

The arbitrators awarded the plaintiff, Rowley, the full amount sued for, and interest, \$578.05, as against both defendants. Judgment was accordingly entered upon the record in the court above named, for the award, and against both defendants. No appeal was taken and the judgment stands of record unreleased and unsatisfied.

From my investigation I would conclude:

1. That no service of summons was ever had or attempted on the Commandery-in-Chief.

2. That no waiver of the issuance and service of summons or other appearance in the case, either to the merits or the jurisdiction of the court, was ever made by the Commandery-in-Chief.

3. That in consequence of the above statements of fact, I would conclude that the Court rendering the judgment had no jurisdiction of the Commandery-in-Chief, but had jurisdiction only of the other defendant, against which the judgment is probably valid and binding.

4. That it seems probable from the evidence in my hands that the "Sons of Veterans, of Pennsylvania," as a corporation, existed only as Davis Camp, to which the charter was granted, and that the judgment is not a lien on the

property of any other part of the Pennsylvania Division, even if it is upon Davis Camp.

5. That the judgment in question is not valid and binding judgment against the Commandery-in-Chief, but, upon the other hand, is absolutely void as to this defendant.

6. That its collection as against the Commandery-in-Chief can be enjoined or prevented by similar equitable proceedings.

7. Other and minor technical errors and defects appear in the face of the record, which, however, to my mind, do not seem material, and I, therefore, do not specifically point them out.

I am furthermore satisfied from my investigation that the claim sued on is not a just or equitable one, and that it should be resisted by all honorable measures in the power of the Commandery-in-Chief, if any attempt should be made to enforce the collection of the said judgment as against the Commandery-in-Chief.

OPINION XXXI.

June 4, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of John F. Bechter, of Camp No. 2, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

There are a number of slight irregularities in the proceedings, but none that are material.

OPINION XXXII.

June 12, 1894.

The Commander of the Division of Rhode Island submits the following question :

"When the charter of a Camp is revoked by the Commander-in-Chief for failure to make quarterly reports and after six months' suspension, do all members of such Camp, by virtue of such revocation, absolutely lose their membership and past rank in the Order, even if themselves in good standing upon the books of the Camp at the time of its suspension?"

In my opinion such members as were in good standing at the time do not lose their membership, but are entitled to receive a transfer card from the Commander of the Division, under which card such members may be admitted into another Camp, as provided by Section 4, Article IV, Chapter II, of the C., R. and R.

I would hold that a revocation of a Camp charter works such dissolution or disbandment as is contemplated by said section.

I would also hold that membership gained in a Camp by virtue of such transfer card would carry with it any past rank enjoyed by the member theretofore.

OPINION XXXIII.

June 16, 1894.

In the case of Brother B. M. Howe, of Camp No. 2, Division of Washington, a re-hearing has been asked by the Commander of the Division, granted by the Commander-in-Chief, and the court-martial proceedings again referred to me for an opinion.

In Opinion No. XVIII, I pointed out one error, that in my opinion rendered void all the proceedings had in the trial. I did not, therefore, think it necessary to point out numerous other errors then noticed, for the reason that the necessity for a new trial was obvious. I will, however, call attention to certain errors which are fatal to the proceedings in addition to reaffirming my former opinion regarding the one then noticed.

In said Opinion No. XVIII it was held that as only four members of the court had sat during the trial, the proceedings could not be approved. This opinion received the approval of the Commander-in-Chief in Decision No. XXI. The Commander of the Washington Division takes issue with this ruling, and argues that the Constitution provides for only a *detail* of five members, but as *three* constitute a quorum, so *three* or *four* may proceed with the trial of the accused.

This position is clearly untenable for the reason that the Constitution says: "Courts-martial shall consist of five members, three of whom shall

constitute a quorum." The word "shall" is mandatory, and leaves no room for doubt. The word "consist" means "to be composed or made up," and I, therefore, would understand this provision to mean that the *court must be composed of five members*. The court is only composed or made up of five members when five members present themselves, and take the obligation to well and truly try and determine the case. A quorum is wisely provided for so that the court, if a full attendance is not had at the time set for trial, may not dissolve, but can adjourn to a time certain and secure the attendance of the full court. (See General Weeks' Opinion No. X. General Webb's Decision No. XXII).

Again the Constitution provides that the verdict and sentence will be determined by the *unanimous* vote of the members of the *court*. As the *court* is composed of *five* members, it takes the unanimous vote of *five* to determine the verdict and sentence. Can three or four determine the guilt or innocence of an accused brother in one instance, and yet in another instance it requires five to arrive at the same result, depending altogether on the convenience of the members appointed on the court?

The "court" is composed of five members, and it takes the unanimous vote of the "court," or of the five members, to determine the verdict and sentence. It is clear to my mind that if less than five members of the court are present, these attending cannot legally proceed with the trial and determine a verdict and sentence of any validity.

In this case the charge is improper. It is "embezzlement of Division funds." Our law knows no such charge. It should be "violation of an obligation at the time of assuming office."

There is no evidence of proper service on the accused. The Judge Advocate of the court, though not obligated as a witness, proceeds among other things to testify that "notice to the accused was sent to his *last known address* on August 10th, containing information that the trial would be held on the 23d of the same month. Rumor having it that he was in Kasle, B. C., I also sent a copy of the notification to him there endeavoring, if possible, to have him receive notice and make restitution. A copy of the latter is hereby attached. The former was returned." This is all that appears in the record to show service. The copy attached states simply that charges of embezzlement have been preferred against the accused and mailed to Spokane. No statement that a trial will be had, where and when held, nor a statement that a copy of the charges are enclosed with the notice. This, the Judge Advocate says, in the testimony above quoted, was a copy of the notice sent to his "*last known address*."

From all of which I am led to believe that if the accused had received either notice, he would have had no information about the time, place, charges or anything connected with the trial, except that charges of embezzlement had been preferred against him.

"A copy of the charges and a notice of the time and place of holding the court must be served by the Judge Advocate upon the accused, either personally, five days before the date fixed by the court, or by mail addressed to his *last known place of residence*," etc., is the reading of the Constitution. As General Beebe aptly said in his Opinion No. V: "The accused may have a residence at one place, and his post-office address may be at another." A notice was sent to the accused, but it was not a proper notice, and it was not sent to the proper place, the place required by the Constitution, so that a constructive service may be had. I can only hold that no legal service was had on the accused in this case.

The only evidence submitted to sustain the charge was that of the Judge Advocate, who, as I said before, was not *obligated as a witness*, and certain affidavits.

The testimony of the witness cannot be held to be competent, but must be stricken out. The Constitution provides for the taking of depositions of absent witnesses, and does not provide for the use of affidavits as competent evidence in the trial of a brother for an offense against the laws of the Order. As all will recognize, there is a wide difference between an affidavit and a deposition. The Constitution says "deposition." The evidence, therefore, all being incompetent and improperly before the court, cannot be held to sustain the charge.

To some brothers it may seem very technical indeed to refuse to approve courts-martial proceedings where they may think the accused guilty beyond question of the offense charged, but they must remember the reviewing officers know nothing of the facts except as the record may show, and to protect the rights of all impartially, the Constitution provides certain regulations which must substantially be complied with. If a trial court can consist of three, four or five members, to suit the convenience of those appointed thereon, notwithstanding the plain letter of the law; if brothers can be dishonorably discharged without a trial, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, and with no service of a proper notice, either personal or constructive, and if the accused can be found guilty on only incompetent evidence, then we may as well repeal that part of our law relating to discipline.

I would recommend that the findings and sentence be disapproved.

OPINION XXXIV.

June 25, 1894.

This is an appeal by the officers of John C. McArdle Camp, No. 32, from the ruling of the Judge Advocate of the Maine Division, holding that a resolution passed by the Division Encampment requiring the payment of a fee of twenty-five cents for each commission issued to an elective Camp officer is constitutional and binding upon the officers of the Camps of that Division.

The appellants cite the reasons for their position that the resolution is illegal and cannot be enforced:

1st. That the resolution was not regularly adopted, but that the report of the committee, of which the resolution in question is only a part, was only "accepted" by the Encampment.

2d. That the appellants have been duly elected and installed in their respective positions, and that the Constitution says that "The Division Commander shall issue commissions . . . to the officers-elect of Camps;" that the law is mandatory, and that the Division Encampment has no power to place any restriction thereon.

As to the first reason given, it seems too technical to me to entertain for a moment. If the report of the committee of which this resolution was a part was "accepted" by the Encampment by a vote thereof, it became the act of the Encampment as fully as if the record said "adopted."

As to the second reason advanced, while I am inclined to the position taken by the officers of Camp 32, and while I recognize the force of the argument, that whenever a Captain is elected and installed as such officer, he is entitled as a matter of right to his commission, yet it is and has long been customary in a number of Divisions to charge a small fee for such commission, and which fee goes into the general fund of the Division, and General Webb and General Weeks decided in favor of similar powers exercised by Camps, in Decisions Nos. XXIX and XX, respectively, the same involving the right of Camps to require the payment of a fee for an honorable discharge or a transfer card. The discharge or transfer card is as much a right to be granted on proper application, the requirements of the Constitution being complied with, as to obtain the commission of a Camp officer. The Constitution gives no express authority for the requirement of a fee for the discharge or the transfer card, but it has been held that such fee could legally be required.

Such policy has also received the sanction of the supreme law-making power of the Order, the Commandery-in-Chief, and I would, therefore, hold that the resolution was authorized, and that the payment of the fee can be required.

OPINION XXXV.

July 6, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother T. M. Gilbert, of Camp No. 36, Division of California, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be disapproved and a new trial ordered.

This for the following reasons :

There were only four members of the court present during the trial, and it has repeatedly been held that the attendance of the five members constituting the court is required to proceed with the trial. This right might be waived by the accused but was not in this instance, and he cannot be presumed to have waived anything except what affirmatively appears.

There is no evidence to sustain the charge, the one specification of which alleges that the accused as "Commander of the Division of California failed to turn over to his successor all the property of the Division, to wit: the certain sums of money," etc., and which items appear on the books of the Division as expended for the Division.

It is claimed on the part of the Division that the Division Encampment having passed a resolution ordering a warrant drawn for only a part of the amount in controversy, in favor of the accused, and ordering the accused to pay into the Division treasury the balance, was a final adjustment of the amount embezzled by the accused. And thereupon the resolution in question was introduced as evidence of the shortage of the accused. The court evidently held this to be sufficient, for it is really all the evidence submitted.

Upon the other hand the accused denies the truth of the charge and tenders an explanation of the items in controversy. Neither his explanation nor any part of his claim for credit for the amounts in question is controverted or impeached in any way. I cannot find any testimony for the prosecution that is competent and at the same time material to the issue.

It was the duty of the court to have heard some testimony relative to the alleged shortage and not taken the finding of the Encampment upon it when the Encampment had made no investigation, either by committee or otherwise, of the matter. Brother Gilbert may be guilty or he may be innocent of the offense charged, but in either case he is entitled to a fair and impartial trial before a constitutional court and should be held innocent until proven guilty. He cannot be found guilty until at least some evidence tending to prove his guilt of the offense charged is submitted. And the resolution above referred to is not competent to prove anything as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. The court must investigate the facts for itself, and then determine the result from the evidence before it.

OPINION XXXVI.

July 9, 1894.

The Commander of the Rhode Island Division asks if he may infer from the reading of Decision XXXVIII, my Opinion XXXII, "that a Division Commander, when issuing a transfer card to a member of a disbanded Camp, shall require such member to pay into the Division treasury any dues he may be owing for the time the Camp was suspended until the time of dissolution, or is in good standing six months before—at time of the suspension of the Camp—sufficient without any further payment?"

To this I would answer, no. Section 4, Article IV, Chapter II, C., R. and R., which is the authority for the issue of such transfer cards, requires the member to be in good standing at the time of the dissolution of the Camp, so there is nothing to be paid.

Opinion No. XXXII does not mean such as were in good standing at the time of the *suspension*, but at the time of the dissolution of the Camp. Those members who were not in good standing at the time of the dissolution of the Camp may regain membership under the provisions of Article IX, Chapter V.

OPINION XXXVII.

July 14, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother George H. Vaughn, of Camp No. 33, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION XXXVIII.

July 18, 1894.

Dahlgren Camp, No. 12, Division of Maryland, appeals to the Commander-in-Chief from the action of the Encampment of said Division on the following point :

In December, 1893, Brother James A. Frazier was duly elected as the representative of said Camp to the Division Encampment, to be held at Annapolis, Md., June 12 and 13, 1894. In May, 1894, the Camp by vote instructed said Frazier for whom to vote for Division Commander at the coming Encampment. Brother Frazier refused at the time to obey the instruction. "Then by a vote of thirteen to two Frazier was declared no longer the representative of this Camp." And a successor was at once elected. Frazier appealed, however, to the Division Encampment, and was sustained by that body, from which decision the Camp now appeals.

To be technical, I do not think the Camp has any right of appeal at this time. The decision of the Encampment was final. It had full power to decide this question, but for fear a similar case might arise it is well to decide the question as if properly an appeal.

There is no question in my mind but that Frazier was legally entitled to represent the Camp. No question is raised as to the legality of his election. It is to be presumed that the Camp officers did their duty, and that the said Frazier was duly furnished with his credentials as such representative, and that his name was forwarded under the seal of the Camp to the Division Adjutant immediately after the election. Thus he was formally inducted into his office for the term beginning January 1st, 1894. No charge of the commission of any offense was preferred and a trial had and Brother Frazier removed from his office, or discharged from the Order, as the result of the conclusion of any court-martial. Until this was done Brother Frazier was clearly entitled to represent the Camp. There is no evidence before me to show that a majority of the Camp desired his removal any way. It is stated that he was elected by a *majority* of two, but there is nothing to show that the vote of thirteen to two was a *majority* vote of the Camp.

I do not think that when a brother is duly elected to such an office and furnished with his credentials with authority to act for and represent the Camp, that because he expresses a preference for one of two candidates before the Division Encampment, and which preference is not that of even a majority of the Camp, that the Camp can remove him five months after his election and elect a successor who, it is to be presumed, will blindly and irrespective of his own rights or desires vote for the man for whom he is instructed. Such a proceeding, the calling of a new election, the holding of the same, and the turning out of office of Brother Frazier, and all acts connected therewith, were illegal and void.

OPINION XXXIX.

July 30, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Harry R. Manning, of Camp No. 9, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION XL.

August 11, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Lewis H. Lutz, of Camp No. 17, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned.

The proceedings are in some respects irregular, not sufficiently so as to authorize a reversal of the findings of the court, and I would, therefore, recommend that the findings and sentence be approved.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Judge Advocate General will take the usual course.

The Adjutant General has received a telegram from Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks, which he will now read, if there is no objection.

TELEGRAM FROM PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WEEKS.

The Adjutant General read the telegram, as follows :

PELHAM MANOR, N. Y., August 20, 1894.

General Joseph B. Maccabe, Sons of Veterans Encampment, Davenport, Iowa :

Regret exceedingly that business will not permit my attending Encampment. May the Order ever flourish and grow in strength and influence.

BARTOW S. WEEKS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next in order is the report of the Chaplain-in-Chief, E. Weldon Young.

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF.

Chaplain-in-Chief E. Weldon Young submitted and read the following report :

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.
DEPARTMENT OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF,
SEATTLE, WASH., August 10, 1894. }

Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

SIR AND COMMANDER:—I have the honor to submit herewith my report of the work of the department of the Chaplain-in-Chief for the year ending August 20th, 1894, for the consideration of yourself and Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Upon assuming charge of this Department I at once communicated with the Quartermaster General and ascertaining that sufficient stock of Forms No. 43 and No. 44 were on hand to supply the demand for the year, and after examining said forms I decided to make no change in the blank forms for reports, but to devote all my energies to securing more complete and more accurate reports than have ever been obtained heretofore, at the same time saving to Camps and Divisions the extra expense of supplying themselves with new blanks. And I take great pleasure in being able to report that we can present this Encampment to-day, for the first time in the history of the Order, with a report from every Division. While some of these reports, through the carelessness and inefficiency of certain Camp and Division officers, are not as complete as hoped for, yet an advance has been made upon the work of 1892 and 1893.

Many causes have operated to prevent better reports from Divisions and through them from Camps. Memorial Day rains in many states, the hard times, the floods, strikes, labor troubles, etc., and last, but not least, the unfortunate habit which many Camp and Division officers have contracted of willfully, knowingly and persistently violating their solemn and binding obligations to faithfully discharge their duties.

Division Chaplains in some instances have been grossly negligent, some of them whose calling would seem to warrant us in believing that they could appreciate the sanctity and binding effects of an obligation more than their reports indicate. However, I blame Camp and Division Commanders fully as much as I do Camp and Division Chaplains. These latter are appointments of the former, and for the proper discharge of their duties they are accountable to the former. When a staff officer fails to properly discharge his duty, unless he can furnish a satisfactory reason for the neglect, a prompt application of discipline, either by reprimand or removal, is the proper and only thing to do.

Absolutely no excuse, except sickness or death, can be offered for this neglect. If brothers will not or cannot devote their time, energy and thought to the work of their respective offices they should promptly resign, permitting other brothers to fill them who will do the work and who can justly claim the honors due them, having given value received.

UNION DEFENDERS' DAY.

Early in December I addressed a letter to you to ascertain whether you desired me to prepare and promulgate "an outline of services," for the use of Camps, on February 12th, Lincoln's birthday, and receiving a negative reply I dropped the matter.

I should be glad, however, to see a more general observance of this day, the anniversary of the birth of one of the world's greatest sons. But you and this Commandery-in-Chief will readily appreciate that local environments will not permit fixed programs or anything beyond a mere schematic program with :

An address of welcome.

Vocal and instrumental music of a patriotic character.

Addresses (by members of the Order when possible), in which special attention is paid to the life, character and achievements of Abraham Lincoln.

The program at all times should be patriotic and have for its *special* object the inculcation and development in the minds of all citizens of loyalty to American institutions and principles, a love for the flag and a devotion to the country for which our fathers fought and died.

I would respectfully suggest for the consideration of my successor the advisability of preparing a Lincoln Memorial Service, which could be used alone or in conjunction with the above mentioned outline of services. I have never thought that Camps which observe Union Defenders' Day by a dance had the true conception of the best method of showing our appreciation as an Order or as individuals of the many virtues that characterize Abraham Lincoln as a man, as a patriot or as a president.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY.

The reports this year do not indicate as general an observance as I had hoped for, 15,903 brothers having attended Memorial Sunday services as compared with 14,166 brothers in 1893 and 15,938 brothers in 1892.

I would urge upon the Order the wisdom of observing this day more generally, for I regard it as only second in importance to Memorial Day.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Of all the days of the year none should receive more consideration and faithful observance by us as an Order than May 30th. It is a day of sacred memories and of deep significance. It is a day when the sons of every soldier who wore the army blue should assemble in their respective Camp rooms for the purpose of assisting the Grand Army of the Republic in the services peculiar to its observance. It is only a question of a few, few years when upon the Sons of Veterans will devolve the entire responsibility of its observance. I have labored earnestly to impress upon the Order, through Division Chaplains and Commanders, the duty devolving upon us, and under date of April 15th I prepared and issued a circular letter (see Exhibit A) to Division Chaplains and Commanders, with which I enclosed :

1st. Copies of two Memorial Services (see Exhibit B), which I had prepared for the use of Camps, with a request that they be given a fair, impartial trial in the various types of Camps in each Division, and that each Division Chaplain report upon their merits with any criticisms or suggestions deemed expedient. I furnished as many copies, free of expense, as Division Chaplains made requisition for, and between three hundred and four hundred were distributed among the Camps of the various Divisions.

2d. I requested Division Commanders or Chaplains to prepare and issue a special Memorial Day Order to Camps of their respective Divisions, and enclosed a copy of an order issued by me while in command of Washington Division (see Exhibit C), "not as a copy, but simply as an example of style of order desired."

3d. I requested each Division Chaplain to issue circular or write personal letters to each Camp, urging upon them the necessity of prompt, complete and accurate reports, emphasizing the duty of Camps and brothers to faithfully observe the services of Memorial Day and Sunday, and to do all that they could by voice, by influence and by example to check the constantly increasing tendency of many people to make May 30th, by their participation in various forms of outing parties, picnics, races, etc., a *holi*-day instead of a *holy*-day. Numerous other suggestions were made. I urged upon Division Chaplains the absolute necessity of keeping in close touch with their Camp Captains and Chaplains. I regard this as essential to successful work in this department. I have at all times urged upon Camps that their position and duties in the observances of Memorial Day should be

governed by the wishes of the various Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic to which they may be attached. I have also endeavored to foster, insofar as possible, the ties of fraternity between the Grand Army and the Sons of Veterans.

As an Order we should identify ourselves as closely with the interests and work of the G. A. R. as possible, and in no way can we commence this work so advantageously as by active participation with them in the beautiful ceremonies incident to the observance of Memorial Day. We should not count this work a duty, but a pleasure and a pleasant privilege. I should be glad indeed if the statistical tables appended herewith, which have been compiled from the various Division reports, showed that Camps appreciated their privileges, their responsibility and their duty more clearly than the reports give evidence of. The first ten Divisions reporting to this office as shown by date of postmark of mailing envelope, were in the order named :

Illinois, June 9.

New Hampshire, June 10.

Maine, June 12.

South Dakota, June 14.

Rhode Island, June 20.

Pennsylvania, June 20.

Alabama and Tennessee, June 25.

Massachusetts, June 25.

New Jersey, June 25.

Ohio, June 26.

In the various tables Massachusetts leads with the largest number of Camps, reporting 139, every Camp in line ; Pennsylvania second, with 110 ; New York third, with 107 ; Montana brings up the rear, with only 2. Massachusetts leads in point of membership of Camps reporting with 5,092 brothers ; Pennsylvania follows, with 4,244, and New York third again, with 3,238. Massachusetts leads again, with 3,331 brothers in line on Memorial Day ; Pennsylvania second, with 2,732 ; New York third and commemorates, with 1,894. Question No. 3, number of brothers in uniform, brings the old Bay State to the front, with 3,244 boys in army blue ; Pennsylvania follows, with 3,293, while New York brings 1,415 brass buttoned coats to take third place. Replies to question four shows Pennsylvania in the lead, with a record of 59 firing squads on Memorial Day ; Ohio with Bundy's boys comes second, with 32, and Milham's men from Minnesota are third, with 26.

When orators are called for, strange to say Kansas steps third place, with 24 ; while Pennsylvania leads off, with 36 ; New York next, with 28, and Massachusetts fourth, with 19.

History repeats itself and Massachusetts goes to church on Memorial Sunday and again to the front, with 2,578 ; Pennsylvania follows second, with 2,017, while New York takes third place, with 1,750 brothers to toss their pennies into the contribution plate. Question No. 7, number of deaths, shows Massachusetts first, with 32 ; Pennsylvania second, with 31, and in this sad record of brothers who have pitched their tents in the eternal bivouac of the dead, New York stands third, with 25.

Union Defenders' Day was observed by 60 Camps in Massachusetts ; Pennsylvania testifies to her appreciation of the martyred Lincoln, with 56 Camps ; New York, 27 ; Ohio, 22 ; Indiana and Minnesota, 20 each, and Illinois, 18.

Illinois leads with the largest number of Chaplains failing to do their duty and to make reports, with 74 delinquent Camp Chaplains ; Ohio a close second, with 70 ; Pennsylvania third, with 43 ; Missouri, 36 ; New York, 21 ; Vermont, 25 ; Nebraska, 20 ; Michigan, 15.

The Division Chaplains and the Camps of Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire are entitled to the thanks of the Chaplain-in-Chief and the Order, having presented reports with every Camp in line. Such reports are oases of pleasure in a desert of disappointments.

Statistical tables are appended as follows :

Table No. 1. Shows totals from all Divisions.

Table No. 2. Shows which Camps in each Division reports the largest membership. Camp No. 8, New Jersey, is first and the largest Camp in the world, with 199 members. Camp No. 16, Pennsylvania, follows close, with 192, and Camp 89, Ohio, with 132.

Table No. 3. Shows which Camp in each Division had the largest number of brothers in line Memorial Day. Camp 16, Pennsylvania, leads with 150; Camp No. 8, New Jersey, second, with 80, and Camp 15, Massachusetts, third, with 77.

Table No. 4. Shows which Camp in each Division had the largest number of brothers in uniform on Memorial Day. Camp 16, Pennsylvania, first, with 140; Camp 8, New Jersey, 80; Camp 15, Massachusetts, 77; Camp 14, New Hampshire, 64; Camp 89, Ohio, 50.

Table No. 5. Shows the number of firing squads furnished by Camps in each Division.

Table No. 6. Shows number of addresses delivered by members of Sons of Veterans on Memorial Day in each Division.

Table No. 7. Shows which Camp in each Division reported the largest attendance at Memorial Sunday services. Camp 16, Pennsylvania, 125; Camp 52, Maine, Camp 25, Massachusetts, and Camp 89, Ohio, 55 brothers each; Camp 51, Missouri, 52, and Camp No. 5, New Jersey, 50.

Table No. 8. Shows the number of deaths in each Division during the past twelve months.

Table No. 9. Shows number of Camps in each Division observing Union Defenders' Day.

Table No. 10. Shows gains and losses in number of Camps reporting in each Division as compared with last year's reports. Ohio leads with largest gains, 69 Camps; Massachusetts second, with 29, and Missouri third, with 15; Wisconsin fourth, with 14, and Maine fifth, with 10. Kansas shows greatest losses with 38 Camps; Vermont second, with 18; Michigan third, with 14.

Table No. 11. That we can accurately determine whether any advance has been made in the work of this department, as compared with previous years, I have prepared Table No. 11, which compares the present year with each year since 1888, when the Department of Chaplain-in-Chief was inaugurated by Past Commander-in Chief George B. Abbott.

In forming conclusions from this table as to the Order's growth and the interests shown in Memorial Day observances, you will bear in mind that the numerical strength of the Order is not as great as in years past. The reports of the Adjutant General, each year since the Wheeling Encampment, shows number of brothers in good standing as follows:

1888, 38,937.
1889, 45,557.
1890, 54,157.
1891, 54,510.
1892, 49,318.
1893, 42,099.
1894, 34,535.

Noting these facts you will perceive that the present report will indicate a larger percentage of brothers observing May 30th than ever before.

Table No. 12. Is a roster of Division Chaplains reporting to me.

The following Division Commanders issued Memorial Day Orders of unusual merit:

H. L. Veazey, Alabama and Tennessee.
Frank C. Shipley, California.
E. H. Madison, Kansas.
C. H. Little, New Hampshire.
George W. Pollitt, New Jersey.
H. M. Lowry, Pennsylvania.
W. M. P. Bowen, Rhode Island.
W. H. Fletcher, Washington.
W. C. Winter, Wisconsin.

Chaplains of the following Divisions are entitled to the special thanks of the Chaplain-in-Chief for their splendid co-operation and assistance in the work of this Department:

Connecticut.
Maine.
Massachusetts.
Minnesota.
Nebraska.

New Hampshire.

Pennsylvania.

Rhode Island.

Excellent circular letters were issued by Division Chaplains as follows :

Dr. E. T. Ide, Rockville, Connecticut.

Rev. T. F. Drake, Lafayette, Indiana.

John W. Dufney, Sommersworth, New Hampshire.

Norman E. Burkey, Somerset, Pennsylvania.

Rev. F. B. Cole, Providence, Rhode Island.

Rev. W. J. Patten, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Most excellent Memorial Day Orders were issued by Miss Belle Gray, National President of the Ladies' Aid Societies, and Division Presidents Margaret E. Howey, of Illinois, and Kate G. Raynor, of Ohio.

I desire to express my thanks to these sisters for their help and influence in the observance of Memorial Day. Miss Gray has at all times proved herself thoroughly in sympathy with the work and interests of the Sons of Veterans, and I should be glad to see some method devised by which we could ascertain just how much these loyal hearted sisters of the Ladies' Aid Society are doing. It would be a source of surprise to many members of this Encampment and would result in the efforts of our auxiliary society receiving that recognition to which it is justly entitled.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

It would be strange indeed if a year's work had not brought with it new ideas as to methods and means of obtaining more satisfactory results. And you will note by attached blanks, services, etc., that I have put some of my ideas on paper.

First—I think that the experience of the year will indicate changes in blank forms that would not occur to one just entering upon his duties. I have, therefore, departed from precedent and prepared blank for the adoption, if he sees fit, of my successor, which will in my judgment be of benefit and assistance both to him and the Order. (See Exhibits D and E).

Second—I have prepared two Memorial Services, one for the use of Camps that have exclusive charge of the observances of the day, and one to be used jointly with the G. A. R. Of all the pleasant experiences afforded me while occupying this official position, none have been more gratifying than the words of commendation and approval which have come to me concerning these services. Not only from nearly every Division in the Order, but from prominent officers and members of the G. A. R. and its kindred organizations everywhere.

A Pennsylvania brother writing of them says: "I have carefully examined same and heartily approve of them in every respect. They fill a needed want of over seven years in this Order."

A Division Chaplain reports: "I placed Memorial Services A and B all through this Division, and from all parts comes the good news that they are a material benefit and pleasure to every Camp and should be adopted, as they add new interest to Memorial Day services and by this Division will be favorably received."

That services of this kind are needed there can be no doubt, and I would respectfully recommend that the services prepared, or similar ones, be adopted and promulgated for the use of Camps on next Memorial Day.

In this connection I desire to express my appreciation to Past Colonel H. H. Hammer, of Pennsylvania, for some excellent suggestions as regards preparation of said services.

Third—I would recommend that a "Service Book" be provided, which shall contain Memorial Services, Burial Services, Opening and Closing Forms for National and Division Encampments and Installation Services for the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief and Divisions, as well as for Camps.

Fourth—I would suggest the revision of the present Burial Services so as to conform more closely with the recently promulgated U. S. A. Drill Regulations, and would respectfully recommend in addition thereto the Burial Service which I have prepared, or a similar one, for the use of Camps upon

which may devolve the duty of taking charge of the funeral of a deceased veteran or comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Fifth—I would recommend that an article or section be added to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, providing for the observance of February 12th as Union Defenders' Day, some Camps having reported ignorance of the day and its duties.

Sixth—I would recommend that Sections 1 and 2, Article IV, Page 52, Constitution, Rules and Regulations, should be amended so as to specifically state that the failure of a Camp to forward the reports due the Adjutant, Quartermaster, Division Surgeon or Division Chaplain shall exclude said Camp from all representation in the next Division Encampment, and that the failure of any Division to forward, when so ordered, the reports due the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Inspector General, Surgeon General or Chaplain-in-Chief, shall exclude said Division from all representation in the Commandery-in-Chief. And, further, that said Division shall not receive the semi-annual password and countersign issued July 1st of each year.

I know that the Constitution, Rules and Regulations already provide for this, but I want it stated so plainly that Division and Camp officers will not ignore it so willfully or unwittingly as at present.

In closing I desire to express to you, Brother Maccabe, my sincerest thanks and appreciation for your many courtesies, for your most fraternal treatment, and for the honor you have conferred upon me, and if in any manner I have contributed to the success of your excellent administration, I shall be amply repaid for the sacrifice of time and energy which this position has demanded, and I trust, that the ties of friendship formed through official channels with you and hundreds of other brothers in the various Divisions will not be broken when I again take my place in line with the rank and file of the Sons of Veterans. I have the honor to be, sir,

Loyally yours in F., C. and L.,

E. WELDON YOUNG,
Chaplain-in-Chief.

EXHIBIT A.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., }
DEPARTMENT OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF. }

DR. E. WELDON YOUNG,
Chaplain-in-Chief.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, April 15, 1894.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—

Circular Letter No. 1.

It now lacks but six weeks of May 30th, and I have purposely waited until the active preparations by all the Camps of the Order for the proper observance of this *holy day* would remind you more forcibly than pen or words of mine of the necessity of *at once* commencing *active, persistent, personal and continuous efforts* to discharge the full measure of your duty as a Division Chaplain.

It is, I believe, the earnest desire of every Division Chaplain in the Order that the report of this department at the coming Davenport Encampment shall be the most complete, accurate and comprehensive report that has ever been presented to the Commandery-in-Chief.

To accomplish this most commendable result will require the active, earnest and energetic co-operation of *every* Division Chaplain.

Are YOU willing to give that support? I believe you are, and I now desire to call your attention to a few special methods of work:

1st. You will find enclosed copies of a Memorial Service which I have prepared for the use of Camps on Memorial Day. It has received the approval of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, and will be incorporated in my report to the next encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief for adoption.

I shall be glad to have you give both services, "A" and "B," a fair, impartial trial in one or more Camps in your Division and report results, endorsing your approval or disapproval with any suggestions or criticisms that you may deem expedient under the head of "Remarks" on the back of Division Chaplain's Consolidated Report, Form 43.

I will furnish Camps copies *gratis* upon *your* application.

2d. That you will *at once* urge upon your Division Commander the necessity and advisability, where Division finances permit, of preparing a special order for Memorial Day to the Camps of his Division. Several Division Commanders have already promised to do so. I enclose you such an order issued by me when in command of Washington Division, not as a copy but simply as an example of the character of order desired.

3d. Issue circular or write personal letters to every Camp Captain or Chaplain in your Division, and urge upon them *their responsibility and the necessity* of complete and accurate reports.

Set a date when *all* reports from Camps **MUST** be in your hands for consolidation. This date should be not later than June 10, 1894.

4th. Give special emphasis to the duty of Camps and brothers observing faithfully the services of Memorial Sunday as well as those of Memorial Day.

5th. Do all you can by voice, by influence and by example to prevent any increase of the present disposition of many people to make May 30th a day for picnics, parties, excursions, etc.

6th. Now, take your Journal of the Proceedings of the 12th Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief (I have requested the Quartermaster General to send you a copy, and if you have not received it write him at once) and turn to the report of the Chaplain-in-Chief, pp. 104-108, and of the Adjutant General, p. 48, Table No. 4, and note:—

1st. The number of Camps and brothers reported in good standing in your Division June 30th, 1893, then refer to the report of my predecessor and note *how many* of those Camps reported through *your* predecessor to him.

2d. Study the report from your Division in the various tables submitted. Look over your work carefully and thoughtfully, then decide upon a line of action that, in your judgment, will be productive of best results, and follow it persistently, earnestly and unceasingly until you get **EVERY** Camp in line with a report.

3d. Pay special attention to "Note" at bottom of report of Chaplain-in-Chief, p. 108.

4th. Remember that your consolidated report *must be in my hands by July 1st, 1894.*

Now, brother, in conclusion let me add the following suggestions:

First. See that all Camps in your Division are provided through Division Headquarters with Form 44.

Second. Note that *no changes* were made in Form 44, so that the expense and necessity of getting new blanks has been obviated, and all your efforts can be concentrated to the work of securing *from every Camp more complete, more accurate and more comprehensive reports than ever before.*

Last. Keep your duties constantly in mind! Give it your thought and attention! Spare neither pen, ink nor paper in keeping in touch with your Camp Captains and Chaplains.

Do not hesitate to call upon your Division Commander for help or advice; you will find him ready to second your efforts at all times. *Your success means his success.*

Resolve to make *your work a success*; work for that end with all your energies, and believe me that in spite of discouragements, disappointments and hard times that you will surpass your fondest hopes and that when you retire from your position you will take with you the satisfaction of having given your Division the best work, the best results and the best administration of this department that it has ever received.

I shall take pleasure in mentioning in my report at the next encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief such Divisions as may carry out these suggestions to a practical and successful issue.

Remember that I shall count it a pleasure to help you by advice or influence, at any time, to the successful prosecution of your work and to

further your efforts to secure *prompt, accurate and complete* reports from the Camps of your Division.

Loyally yours in F., C. and L.,

E. WELDON YOUNG,
Chaplain-in Chief.

NOTE.—The sending to each Camp Chaplain of a stamped official envelope with your printed name and address will assist you.

EXHIBIT B.

SONS OF VETERANS MEMORIAL SERVICE.

As arranged by DR. E. WELDON YOUNG, Chaplain-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Seattle, Washington.

In submitting these services for the use of Camps it will be born in mind: (1) That it is not intended that they shall be obligatory, but serve simply as outlines, which will be subject to such alterations as local environments may seem to indicate.

(2) That Memorial Service (A) will be used only at such places as there may be no Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, or when a Post has invited the Sons of Veterans to conduct the ceremonies of the day, or where one or more cemeteries of the city may be given over to the Sons of Veterans to conduct the services.

(3) That Memorial Service (B) will only be used at such times as the Camp may by vote of the Grand Army of the Republic, or regularly appointed committee representing the same, be invited to *join* them in the observances of the day.

(4) Camps at *all times*, and *especially on Memorial Day*, are expected to *assist* the Grand Army in such manner as may seem most expedient to that organization. And that, without assuming it as a *right* or offensively urging it as a *duty*, Camps, whenever opportunity offers, will render such assistance as may be desired in a prompt and effective manner.

(5) Each Camp is expected to parade in uniform, with white gloves, regulation badge, etc. (see Section 1, Article XV, Constitution, Rules and Regulations), officers with side arms.

(6) Every brother is expected to conduct himself in a dignified, reverend and military manner; to render prompt, efficient and obedient service to his superior officers; to use his influence in making May 30 more of a *holy* and less of a *holy-day*; to do all that he can to give a more general observance and a deeper significance to the day by a personal participation with his Camp in the religious services of Memorial Sunday and the various public ceremonies of Memorial Day, and to discourage at all times the growing tendency to make May 30 a day for excursions, balls, picnics and outing parties.

(7) Captains should send a detail from Camp to place flags (miniature) on the grave of every veteran on May 29.

(8) Camps bearing name of a veteran buried in their own town, may have special services or remarks appropriate to his life and character.

MEMORIAL SERVICE (A).

When the head of the column has reached the plot or monument around which the services are to be held, the Camp and participating organizations can be arranged in a manner most suitable to the occasion and nature of the ground. The following plan is suggested:

- (a) The Captain at head of plot.
- (b) The Camp and colors in line on his left.
- (c) The firing squad on his right.
- (d) The Chaplain opposite the Captain.
- (e) The drum corps or band in rear of the Chaplain.

After an appropriate selection by band or drum corps, the Captain will give the command: Camp! Parade, rest! (Armed Camps, see paragraph 60, page 29, School of Soldier, U. S. A., Infantry Drill Regulations. Unarmed Camps, see page —, Sons of Veterans' Ritual). He will then uncover and say:

CAPTAIN—

* [Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and] Brothers of the Sons of Veterans: We have met once more to pay to your comrades and to our fathers our tribute of love and respect.

Once again we meet within these sacred bounds to pledge anew our fealty to their memory and the principles for which they fought.

With bowed heads, with solemn tread, and with voices hushed, we meet as sons of soldiers to speak words of comfort and consolation to the widow and orphan, and to again remind our people of their duty to the soldiers who wore the blue; to the flag for which they fought; to the country for which they died; and that 'tis theirs to keep green the memories of their heroic service and unselfish sacrifice.

May we fully realize the sanctity of the place and hour, and our conduct give assurance of the sincerity of our purpose and our earnest appreciation of the duties and responsibilities devolving upon us as Sons of Veterans.

The Chaplain will invoke the blessing of Deity.

CHAPLAIN—

Supreme Ruler of the universe! God of battles and of peace! We thank Thee for this day and hour; for this blessed privilege of meeting here as sons of soldiers to do homage to a nation's dead.

We thank Thee that in the day of trouble and the hour of danger that Thou in Thy infinite wisdom raised up men who were ready to do battle, and, if need be, to die that this country might be preserved. Grant us, we beseech Thee, a continuance of Thy watchful care.

Grant Thy blessing upon these sacred ceremonies, consecrated as they are to the memory of brave and loyal hearts who dared stand for the right and were not afraid to bare their breasts to a storm of steel in defense of human liberty, a united country and the brotherhood of man.

Bless our country. Preserve it in purity and integrity. Prosper our Order. Make it, we pray Thee, an instrument in Thy hands of great good to our country and to Thee, and at last gather us with Thee in the Great camp-room of eternity. Hear and answer, we beseech Thee. Amen.

ALL—Amen.

CAPTAIN—Camp, Attention!

Song—"America." (1st, 2d and 4th verses).

Address—By Comrade of G. A. R. or prominent citizen.

Song—† "Cover Them Over With Beautiful Flowers."

COVER THEM OVER WITH BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.

Cover them over with beautiful flowers,
Deck them with garlands, those brothers of ours,
Lying so silently by night and by day,
Sleeping the years of their manhood away.
Give them the meed they have won in the past;
Give them the honors their future forecast;
Give them the chaplets they won in the strife;
Give them the laurels they lost with their life.

Cover the thousands who sleep far away,
Sleep where their friends cannot find them to-day;
They, who in mountain and hillside and dell,
Rest where they wearied, and lie where they fell.

* Omit if no members of the Grand Army of the Republic are present.

† To be sung if possible as a male quartette. While singing have three little girls dressed in white advance and place floral offerings for the "Unknown Dead" on the plot or monument or cenotaph.

Softly the grass-blades creep round their repose ;
 Sweetly above them the wild floweret blows ;
 Zephyrs of freedom fly gently o'er head,
 Whispering prayers for their patriot dead.

When the long years have rolled slowly away,
 E'en to the dawn of earth's funeral day ;
 When, at the angel's loud trumpet and tread,
 Rise up the faces and forms of the dead.
 When the great world its last judgment awaits ;
 When the blue sky shall fling open its gates,
 And our long columns march silently through,
 Past the Great Captain for final review.

CHORUS.

Cover them over, yes, cover them over,
 Parent and husband, brother and lover,
 Crown in your hearts those dead heroes of ours,
 Cover them over with beautiful flowers.

CHORUS—For last verse.

Blessings for garlands shall cover them over,
 Parent and husband, brother and lover,
 God will reward those dead heroes of ours,
 Cover them over with beautiful flowers.

Address—"The Unknown Dead" (by a Son of Veteran).

Dirge—§

Salute—Three volleys.

Benediction—By a minister.

Decoration of Graves.

MEMORIAL SERVICE (B).

Add to remarks of Commander, top page 14, G. A. R. Service Book, edition '92 the following :

COMMANDER—

And, as we renew our solemn pledges of devotion to our dead Comrades, let us not forget that we, too, shall soon hear the "taps" of earth and the "reveille" of Heaven, and that *then* these sacred duties will devolve upon our sons.

Sons of Veterans, what brings you here ?

CAPTAIN (saluting)—

Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. We meet with you to-day to join you in paying homage to the Nation's dead. We have come not only mindful of our obligations as Sons of Veterans, but in response to the dictates of our own hearts, to do our duty as citizens and as sons of soldiers [and sailors], to give to the loyal men who followed the flag from the shadow of Sumpter to the sunlight of Appomattox a manifestation of our appreciation and an assurance that we shall ever hold in grateful remembrance their loyal hearts, their daring deeds and their unflinching fidelity to principle, to flag and to country.

COMMANDER—

Sons of Veterans ! We give you welcome. May you ever be true to our comrades gone, and when *we* have "pitched our tents in the silent bivouac of the dead," to you shall we commit these loving ceremonies and know that you will not be recreant to the trust.

§ If no band is present have drum-corps or bugler sound "taps."

CAPTAIN—

Commander, we appreciate your words of courtesy and confidence, and we would assure you that in paying reverend honors to the Dead we would also render just homage to the Living. Comrades of the Grand Army, we salute your dead.

Salute—(by Camp or firing squad)—

Colors are dipped and three volleys are fired.

COMMANDER—

Sons of Veterans! We thank you. And we shall feel as we return to our homes, as never before, that when the last Comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic is "mustered out" that the Nation's integrity, the honor of the flag and the memory of our Comrades will be guarded by the Sons of Veterans against every stain.

OFFICER OF THE DAY—

In your name, my Comrades, [and Sons of Veterans] I deposit these flowers, etc.— (See G. A. R. Service Book, edition '92, p. 14).

EXHIBIT C.

HEADQUARTERS WASHINGTON DIVISION, }
 SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., }
 SEATTLE, WASH., May 15, 1891. }

Orders No. 3, }
 Series 1891. }

BROTHERS:

I. Saturday, May 30, is the day set apart, not only by the statutes of our State, but by the people of our land, for strewing with the garlands of Spring the graves of the veterans of 1861-'65, and it is eminently proper and fitting that we, the sons of those veterans, should proffer our assistance to the Grand Army of the Republic in the decoration of the graves of their comrades and fathers.

II. Every Camp in this Division is expected to tender its services to the local Post of the Grand Army of the Republic to assist it in such a manner as may be deemed most expedient.

Wherever possible, Camps are requested to attend in a body and in uniform the memorial services held in the various churches on the Sabbath preceding Memorial Day, to attest by their presence their respect to the memory of the defenders of the Union, and their devotion to the principles for which they laid down their lives.

III. As the years roll on we are ever reminded by the constantly increasing majority of the preservers of our national integrity, who have heard the "taps" of this life and the "reveille" of the life to come, that those who remain with us will need, more and more, our assistance in perpetuating the beautiful ceremonies of Memorial Day.

Let us, then, strive by our example to inculcate the lessons of loyalty and devotion to the memory of those who defended our flag from the shadow of Sumpter to the sunlight of Appomattox, never forgetting to drop a flower for the legions who lie on southern battlefields, marked "Unknown."

By command of

[Official].

E. W. YOUNG, Colonel.

C. A. KINNAR, Adjutant.

EXHIBIT D.

Form 44. [This form MUST be filled out in duplicate May 30th. One copy will be forwarded AT ONCE to Division Chaplain and one copy filed with Camp. Failure to forward this report will deprive the Camp of right of representation in the next Division Encampment.]

HEADQUARTERS CAMP No., DIVISION OF.....
 SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.,
189

To.....

Chaplain.....Division, S. V., U. S. A. :

SIR :—I have the honor to submit the report of services performed by my Camp on Memorial Day, as follows :

- Name and Rank of Commanding Officer.....
1. Number of Brothers in good standing in Camp,
 2. Number of Brothers in line Memorial Day,
 3. Number of Brothers armed and in line Memorial Day,
 4. Number of Brothers uniformed and in line Memorial Day,
 5. Did the Camp furnish a Firing Squad?
 6. How many addresses were delivered by members of the Sons of Veterans?
 7. Number of Brothers attending Memorial Sunday Services,
 8. Did the Camp observe Union Defenders' Day?
 9. How many deaths in the Camp during the past 12 months?
 10. How many funerals attended by Camp in a body in last 12 months?
 (State number G. A. R. and S. of V. each).
 11. How many Burial Services were conducted by Camp during last 12 months?
 (State number G. A. R. and S. of V. each).
 12. Did Camp use Memorial Service A or B?
 (State which).

Fraternally submitted in F., C. and L.,

.....Chaplain.

Approved and forwarded....., 189

.....

Commanding Camp No.....

EXHIBIT E.

Form 43.

REPORT OF CHAPLAIN.....DIVISION,
189

.....

Chaplain-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

SIR :—I have the honor to submit within my annual report as Chaplain

.....Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

.....Division Chaplain,

No. Street.....

City....., State.....

RECAPITULATION.

Number of Camps reporting, . . . . .	.....
Number of Camps not reporting, . . . . .	.....
Percentage of Camps reporting, . . . . .	.....
Number of Brothers belonging to Camps, . . . . .	.....
Number of Brothers in line Memorial Day, . . . . .	.....
Number of Brothers armed and in line Memorial Day, . . . . .	.....
Number of Brothers in uniform and in line Memorial Day, . . . . .	.....

Number of Firing Squads furnished,	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of addresses by members of Sons of Veterans,	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of Brothers attending Memorial Sunday Services,	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of Camps observing Union Defenders' Day,	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of deaths in Division in last 12 months,	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of funerals attended by Camps in a body,	.	.	.	.	.	.
(State number G. A. R. and S. of V., each).						
Number of burial services conducted by Camp,	.	.	.	.	.	.
(State number G. A. R. and S. of V., each).						
Number of Camps using Memorial Services,	.	.	.	.	.	.
(State which, A or B).						

Received at Office of Chaplain-in-Chief,

.189

Chaplain-in-Chief.

Failure to forward this report excludes the Division from right of representation in the Commandery-in-Chief.

[NOTE.—Consolidate in duplicate on this form the reports from each Camp and forward one copy to the Chaplain-in-Chief at such time as may be designated in General Orders, and forward one copy to the Division Commander.]

DIVISION CHAPLAIN'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT.

OFFICE OF....., CHAPLAIN.....DIVISION.
.....189

To....., *Chaplain-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following consolidated report of the Camp Chaplains of my Division, and I hereby certify on honor that I have used every effort to make said report promptly and as complete and accurate as possible.

[Signed],....., *Division Chaplain.*

	Number of Camps.
	Number of brothers belonging to Camp.
	Number of brothers in line Memorial Day.
	Number of brothers armed and in line.
	Number of brothers in uniform and in line.
	Did Camp furnish firing squad?
	How many addresses delivered by Sons of Veterans?
	Number of brothers attending services Memorial Sunday.
	Did Camp observe Union Defenders' Day?
	Number of deaths in Camp in last 12 months.
	No. of burials conducted by Camp, G. A. R. and S. of V., each.
	No. of funerals attended by Camp in a body, G. A. R. and S. of V., each.
	Did Camp use Memorial Service? If so, state which, A or B.
	Number of Camps reporting.
	Number of Camps not reporting.
	Per cent. of Camps reporting.
	TOTALS.

Table No. 1—CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT.

DIVISIONS.	Number of Camps reporting.	Number of Camps not reporting.*	Number of brothers belonging to Camps.	Number of brothers in line.	Number of brothers in uniform.	Number of Camps furnishing firing squads.	Number of addresses delivered by members.	Number of brothers attending Memorial Sunday Services.	Number of deaths during past 12 months.	Number Camps observing Union De-fenders' Day.
Alabama and Tennessee...	15	1	342	207	54	3	4	167	2	5
California.....	9	1	244	139	50	4	3	84	2	1
Colorado.....	10	7	244	146	121	3	4	158	1	1
Connecticut.....	30	0	820	551	507	2	3	400	4	8
Illinois.....	54	37	1,324	928	525	19	18	667	11	18
Indiana.....	46	30	1,108	1,005	374	24	12	775	12	20
Iowa.....	18	14	454	328	155	6	4	229	0	4
Kansas.....	61	29	1,550	1,156	398	31	24	1,013	14	23
Kentucky.....	4	1	77	58	12	0	0	40	3	2
Maine.....	41	4	1,327	721	574	6	8	651	10	11
Maryland.....	10	21	355	161	149	2	3	160	1	6
Massachusetts.....	139	0	5,092	3,331	3,244	18	19	2,578	32	60
Michigan.....	29	9	630	433	230	16	2	309	2	9
Minnesota.....	44	5	1,123	795	480	26	15	587	6	20
Missouri.....	33	20	895	495	287	4	9	310	4	8
Montana.....	2	1	71	38	35	0	0	3	2	0
Nebraska.....	43	1	1,013	757	389	17	15	630	5	10
New Hampshire.....	25	0	545	490	414	2	2	383	4	7
New Jersey.....	29	4	931	597	479	9	3	467	5	12
New York.....	106	2	3,238	1,894	1,455	15	28	1,750	25	27
Ohio.....	76	27	2,000	1,209	881	32	18	1,103	12	22
Oregon.....	5	3	86	71	19	1	2	65	1	1
Pennsylvania.....	110	46	4,244	2,732	2,293	59	36	2,017	31	56
Rhode Island.....	15	0	470	258	238	2	1	228	3	6
South Dakota.....	10	2	218	154	40	2	5	133	2	1
Vermont.....	30	14	700	446	317	5	2	349	3	9
Washington.....	13	4	468	257	140	7	5	199	5	6
West Virginia.....	10	5	236	146	41	4	6	155	3	0
Wisconsin.....	31	0	690	416	280	14	5	293	2	14
Totals.....	1,043	288	30,795	19,919	14,182	333	256	15,903	207	367

Percentage of Camps reporting as compared with Adjutant General's Report for quarter ending June 30th, 1894..... 80.7

Percentage of members reported as participating in Memorial Day Services as compared with Adjutant General's Report for quarter ending June 30, 1894..... 57.6

* Reckoned from number of Camps in good standing as shown by Adjutant General's Report for quarter ending June 30th, 1894.

Table No. 2—SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAS LARGEST MEMBERSHIP.

Division.	Camp No.	Members.	Division.	Camp No.	Members.
Ala. and Tenn.....	3	44	Montana.....	1	48
California.....	5	64	Nebraska.....	16	46
Colorado.....	17	53	New Hampshire.....	14	93
Connecticut.....	6	59	New Jersey.....	8	199
Illinois.....	71	56	New York.....	20	94
Indiana.....	106	116	Ohio.....	89	132
Iowa.....	234	44	Oregon.....	11	21
Kansas.....	30, 116	101 ea.	Pennsylvania.....	16	192
Kentucky.....	2	29	Rhode Island.....	5	76
Maine.....	4	88	South Dakota.....	25	40
Maryland.....	1	76	Vermont.....	74	42
Massachusetts.....	15	112	Washington.....	4	61
Michigan.....	46	40	West Virginia.....	3	60
Minnesota.....	1	79	Wisconsin.....	42	46
Missouri.....	51	87			

Table No. 3—SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF BROTHERS IN LINE ON MEMORIAL DAY.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.....	3	27	Montana.....	12	20
California.....	7	36	Nebraska.....5,	16	35 ea.
Colorado.....	1	40	New Hampshire.....	14	64
Connecticut.....	18	35	New Jersey.....	8	80
Illinois.....	87	37	New York.....	43	48
Indiana.....	72	54	Ohio.....	89	60
Iowa.....	21	40	Oregon.....2,	11	18 ea.
Kansas.....	49	49	Pennsylvania.....	16	150
Kentucky.....	2	19	Rhode Island.....	5	31
Maine.....	4	40	South Dakota.....	22	26
Maryland.....	1	30	Vermont.....	36	25
Massachusetts.....	15	77	Washington.....	4	36
Michigan.....	55	28	West Virginia.....	3	40
Minnesota.....	89	42	Wisconsin.....	63	30
Missouri.....	6	40			

Table No. 4—SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF BROTHERS IN UNIFORM ON MEMORIAL DAY.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.....	3	15	Montana.....	12	19
California.....	5	23	Nebraska.....	116	30
Colorado.....	1	30	New Hampshire.....	14	64
Connecticut.....6,	31	32 ea.	New Jersey.....	8	80
Illinois.....	87	37	New York.....	43	46
Indiana.....	149	38	Ohio.....	89	50
Iowa.....	21	35	Oregon.....	18	10
Kansas.....	121	26	Pennsylvania.....	16	140
Kentucky.....	12	8	Rhode Island.....5,	10	27 ea.
Maine.....	4	40	South Dakota.....	52	19
Maryland.....	1	30	Vermont.....	36	25
Massachusetts.....	15	77	Washington.....	4	36
Michigan.....	55	28	West Virginia.....	25	12
Minnesota.....	1	43	Wisconsin.....	43	30
Missouri.....	51	36			

Table No. 5—SHOWING NUMBER OF CAMPS IN EACH DIVISION FURNISHING FIRING SQUADS ON MEMORIAL DAY.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.....	3	Montana.....	0
California.....	4	Nebraska.....	17
Colorado.....	3	New Hampshire.....	2
Connecticut.....	2	New Jersey.....	9
Illinois.....	19	New York.....	15
Indiana.....	24	Ohio.....	32
Iowa.....	6	Oregon.....	1
Kansas.....	31	Pennsylvania.....	59
Kentucky.....	0	Rhode Island.....	2
Maine.....	6	South Dakota.....	2
Maryland.....	2	Vermont.....	5
Massachusetts.....	18	Washington.....	7
Michigan.....	16	West Virginia.....	4
Minnesota.....	26	Wisconsin.....	14
Missouri.....	4		

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

Table No. 6—SHOWING NUMBER OF ADDRESSES DELIVERED IN EACH DIVISION BY MEMBERS OF THE ORDER ON MEMORIAL DAY.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.....	4	Montana.....	0
California.....	3	Nebraska.....	15
Colorado.....	4	New Hampshire.....	2
Connecticut.....	3	New Jersey.....	3
Illinois.....	18	New York.....	28
Indiana.....	12	Ohio.....	18
Iowa.....	4	Oregon.....	2
Kansas.....	24	Pennsylvania.....	36
Kentucky.....	0	Rhode Island.....	1
Maine.....	8	South Dakota.....	5
Maryland.....	3	Vermont.....	2
Massachusetts.....	19	Washington.....	5
Michigan.....	2	West Virginia.....	6
Minnesota.....	15	Wisconsin.....	5
Missouri.....	9		

Table No. 7—SHOWING CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAVING GREATEST ATTENDANCE AT MEMORIAL SUNDAY SERVICES.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.....	3	35	Montana.....	1	3
California.....	7	32	Nebraska.....	116	32
Colorado.....	1	35	New Hampshire.....	1, 14	40 ea.
Connecticut.....	26	28	New Jersey.....	5	50
Illinois.....	87	33	New York.....	20	40
Indiana.....	19	47	Ohio.....	89	55
Iowa.....	21	32	Oregon.....	2	19
Kansas.....	116	65	Pennsylvania.....	16	125
Kentucky.....	2, 9	14 ea.	Rhode Island.....	13	28
Maine.....	52	55	South Dakota.....	22	21
Maryland (D. C.).....	2	30	Vermont.....	36	20
Massachusetts.....	25	55	Washington.....	4	38
Michigan.....	201	22	West Virginia.....	3	30
Minnesota.....	89	38	Wisconsin.....	89	23
Missouri.....	51	52			

Table No. 8—SHOWING NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH DIVISION DURING THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>No. Deaths.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>No. Deaths.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.....	2	Montana.....	2
California.....	2	Nebraska.....	5
Colorado.....	1	New Hampshire.....	4
Connecticut.....	4	New Jersey.....	5
Illinois.....	11	New York.....	25
Indiana.....	12	Ohio.....	12
Iowa.....	0	Oregon.....	1
Kansas.....	14	Pennsylvania.....	31
Kentucky.....	3	Rhode Island.....	3
Maine.....	10	South Dakota.....	2
Maryland.....	1	Vermont.....	3
Massachusetts.....	32	Washington.....	5
Michigan.....	2	West Virginia.....	3
Minnesota.....	6	Wisconsin.....	2
Missouri.....	4		

Table No. 9—SHOWING NUMBER OF CAMPS IN EACH DIVISION OBSERVING UNION DEFENDERS' DAY.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.....	5	Montana.....	0
California.....	1	Nebraska.....	10
Colorado.....	1	New Hampshire.....	7
Connecticut.....	8	New Jersey.....	12
Illinois.....	18	New York.....	27
Indiana.....	20	Ohio.....	22
Iowa.....	4	Oregon.....	1
Kansas.....	23	Pennsylvania.....	56
Kentucky.....	2	Rhode Island.....	6
Maine.....	11	South Dakota.....	1
Maryland.....	6	Vermont.....	9
Massachusetts...	60	Washington.....	6
Michigan.....	9	West Virginia.....	0
Minnesota.....	20	Wisconsin.....	14
Missouri.....	8		

Table No. 10—SHOWING GAIN AND LOSSES IN NUMBER OF CAMPS REPORTING IN EACH DIVISION, AS COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR'S REPORT.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Gains.</i>	<i>Losses.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Gains.</i>	<i>Losses.</i>
Alabama and Tenn.....	3	..	Montana.....	3	..
California.....	1	..	Nebraska.....	1	..
Colorado.....	1	..	New Hampshire.....	2	..
Connecticut.....	5	..	New Jersey.....	8	..
Illinois.....	3	..	New York.....	8	..
Indiana.....	10	..	Ohio.....	69	..
Iowa.....	10	..	Oregon.....	5	..
Kansas.....	38	..	Pennsylvania.....	3	..
Kentucky.....	1	..	Rhode Island.....	3	..
Maine.....	10	..	South Dakota.....	6	..
Maryland.....	2	..	Vermont.....	18	..
Massachusetts.....	29	..	Washington.....	8	..
Michigan.....	14	..	West Virginia.....	..	..
Minnesota.....	4	..	Wisconsin.....	14	..
Missouri.....	15	..			

Table No. 11—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

<i>No.</i>		1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
1	No. Divisions reporting.....	17	19	22	22	21	29	29 (all).
2	“ “ not reporting.....	10	11	11	9	11	1	0
3	“ Camps reporting.....	751	1,030	976	1,055	1,028	1,011	1,043
4	“ Brothers belonging to Camps.....	..	..	29,841	32,285	32,559	32,012	30,795
5	“ “ in line Memorial Day.....	15,589	16,437	18,957	20,432	20,281	18,619	19,919
6	“ “ uniformed Memorial Day.....	9,244	9,328	11,619	13,219	13,447	13,014	14,182
7	“ “ armed Memorial Day.....	3,643	3,688	4,863	5,673	..	..	..
8	“ Bros. attending Memorial Sunday Services	11,370	12,564	13,839	14,115	15,938	14,166	15,903
9	“ Firing Squads furnished.....	..	..	193	212	264	277	333
10	“ Addresses delivered by Members.....	..	..	182	163	212	221	256
11	“ Deaths during past 12 months.....	89	119	123	168	180	185	207
12	“ Camps observing Union Defenders' Day..	..	..	..	..	270	321	367

Table No. 12—ROSTER OF DIVISION CHAPLAINS REPORTING FOR MAY 30, 1894.

DIVISION.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	E. H. Good.....	Rheatown.
California.....	Wm. F. Mason.....	Los Gatos.
Connecticut.....	Dr. E. T. Ide.....	Rockville.
Colorado *.....	L. Gregory.....	Canon City.
Illinois.....	C. L. Davenport.....	Brimfield.
Indiana.....	Rev. T. F. Drake.....	La Fayette.
Iowa.....	Rev. W. M. W. Jones..	Anamosa.
Kansas.....	H. L. Robinson.....	Weir City.
Kentucky.....	George Johnson.....	Paris.
Maine.....	Rev. E. E. Colburn....	Eastport.
Maryland.....	Ambrose Streaker....	Winfield.
Massachusetts.....	F. H. White.....	Athol.
Michigan.....	Rev. D. Robinson.....	Benton Harbor.
Minnesota.....	Rev. C. McColley.....	Winnebago City.
Missouri.....	Rev. H. J. Brown.....	Kansas City.
Montana *.....	G. S. E. Wisner.....	Anaconda.
Nebraska.....	W. R. Fitch.....	Herman.
New Hampshire.....	J. W. Dufney.....	Sommersworth.
New Jersey.....	Jos. K. Kronenberg....	Morristown.
New York.....	C. L. Demorest.....	Waverly.
Ohio.....	Z. X. Corey.....	Pharisburg.
Oregon.....	W. E. Johnson.....	Oregon City.
Pennsylvania.....	Norman E. Burkey....	Somerset.
Rhode Island.....	Rev. F. B. Cole.....	Providence.
South Dakota.....	Rev. H. S. Coon.....	Cavour.
Vermont *.....	Rev. Wilmot Warner..	Pawlet.
Washington *.....	Rev. E. V. Claypool...	Tacoma.
Wisconsin *.....	Rev. W. J. Patten....	Milwaukee.

SONS OF VETERANS' BURIAL SERVICES FOR COMRADES OF THE G. A. R.

INSTRUCTIONS.

(a). It is the duty of every Camp to attend the funeral of a soldier or comrade of the G. A. R., in a body, whenever possible.

Camps may attend the funeral of a deceased soldier or comrade when a request may have been made by the deceased or his friends by a vote of the Camp or by order of the commanding officer of the same.

(b). Upon the day of the funeral, the members of the Camp shall assemble (in uniforms, wearing regulation badge, with white gloves and under arms if so provided) at such time and place as may be designated by the commanding officer. Six brothers shall be detailed as pall bearers, and watchers should be detailed, if the family so desire.

Brothers will wear regulation badge whether uniformed or not.

(c). The remains may be escorted to the church, the grave, the train, the limits of the city or town as the circumstances may seem to indicate. All Camps conforming so far as possible to the regulations as provided in paragraphs 759 to 768, pages 282 to 284, U. S. A. Infantry Drill Regulations, adopted by the War Department, October 3d, 1891.

(d). The Captain will detail the Sergeant of the Guard, or such other officer as he may deem best, to take command of the pall bearers or guard of honor.

* Reports made by the Division Commanders.

(e). The coffin of the deceased shall be draped with the stars and stripes, and if an officer, his cap and sword will be placed upon the coffin, to be removed by the Chaplain just before the body is lowered into the grave.

(f). Arriving at the grave the Camp will be arranged in such manner as may be most appropriate to the occasion and nature of the ground.

(g). The Camp being in line, facing the grave, as the coffin is carried along the front of the line, will salute as follows: Armed Camps, at the command of the Captain, will execute present arms; unarmed Camps will receive the command, "Camp uncover," i. e., remove cap and place on right shoulder right arm diagonally across the body. Camps will remain in this position until coffin and pall bearers have passed, and when the proper orders will be given to bring unarmed Camps to "Attention," and armed Camps to "Order Arms."

(h). The Captain will then take his position at the head of the grave, Chaplain at the foot, Music in the rear of Chaplain, Colors in the line, Firing Squad to right or left of grave, as directed; friends opposite or in rear of Captain. The Captain will give the commands, "Camp, attention. Parade rest." Armed Camps, see paragraph 60, page 29, School of Soldier, U. S. A. Inf. Drill Reg. Unarmed Camps, see page —, S. V. Ritual. The Captain will then uncover and say:

CAPTAIN—

BROTHERS:—We have met here as Sons of Veterans to consign to that house prepared for all the living the body of a Comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic (soldier or sailor of his country). The march of this Comrade (or soldier) is over (the voyage of this sailor is over). Let us lay him here to rest under the blue skies of heaven, guarded by the silent stars that in life watched over him when he bivouaced on the battlefield, or lay down, weary and footsore, on the soil of the Southland, (or, if a sailor—when he fought on the seas for his country). May we, as we stand here by this open grave, remember that, as the years come and go, it will be our duty, as sons of soldiers, to lay away, one by one, these veterans of the war. Let us remember that, one by one, the men who stood shoulder to shoulder on bloody fields of battle, who manned the guns of our men of war, who guarded so faithfully, so honestly and so well the sacred bonds of Statehood, and who fought for liberty and the dear old flag, are passing away to their final review, and that upon us will devolve by sacred right of heritage, the duty of perpetuating the principles for which they fought.

May we not forget that, as the years roll on, that we, too, shall have battles to fight; that in time we, too, shall be carried out to the silent City of the Dead, and that our lives here should but fit us for the great bivouac of eternity.

The Chaplain will invoke the Divine blessing.

CHAPLAIN—

God of battles and of peace—Ruler of the destinies of countries and of men—in this silent camping ground of the dead we come before Thee asking Thy blessing as we commit to the grave the body of this defender of our country's honor. Will Thou in Thy infinite tenderness comfort these that mourn him? Wilt Thou speak words of comfort and consolation to their sorrowing hearts? Look in mercy, we pray Thee, upon the widows and orphans of deceased Comrades everywhere. Bless and save from every evil the country for which this soldier and our fathers fought. Preserve it in purity and integrity. Bless the members of this Order, as they have gathered here in response to the call of love and duty to perform the last sad rights over one of the Nation's preservers, and at last grant that we may all meet before Thy throne and to Thy name shall we ascribe praise both now and forever. Amen.

(All respond—Amen).

MUSIC—Dirge by band or drum corps.

SONG—Jesus Lover of my Soul, or Nearer my God to Thee. (By male quartette, if possible).

CHAPLAIN—

And now as we lay this soldier (or sailor) down to his eternal bivouac, let us cherish his example as a patriot and defender of those principles he believed to be right. Let us forget his failings, for he was human, remembering only his virtues and so live that we may be ready to fearlessly respond to the great Captain on High, when He shall call us to that Fraternity, which on earth as in Heaven remains unbroken and doth acknowledge the Fatherhood of God, as tidings of great joy to the brotherhood of men. (Slight pause while casket is lowered into the grave).

Behold the silver chord is loosed and the golden bowl is broken. We commit this body to the grave where its dust shall return to earth and the spirit to the God who gave it. Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust, looking for the resurrection of the life that shall come through our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

(All—Amen.)

SALUTE—Three volleys by Firing Squad.

TAPS—By Trumpeter or Drums softly roll.

BENEDICTION—By a Minister.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Chaplain-in-Chief will take the usual course.

Is the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief ready to report? If so the Commander will hear him.

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, I beg the indulgence of the Commandery to submit from my station an oral report. I have been detailed on special duty by the Commander-in-Chief, and thereby prevented from preparing a written report, but if the official stenographer will take it down I will report orally, as follows:

Commander-in-Chief, Commandery-in-Chief Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment, Davenport, Iowa:

In making this my final report to the Commander-in-Chief and the Thirteenth Annual Encampment, I beg leave to return thanks again for the honor conferred upon me at Cincinnati one year ago. I hope that my service during the past year has at least shown appreciation on my part of the honor conferred.

During the year just closing I was detailed by the Commander-in-Chief to visit the Division of Minnesota and the Division of Wisconsin in Encampment. I found both of those Divisions in thorough working order. If I have any criticism to make it would be that there is that peculiar condition which exists not only in Wisconsin and Minnesota, but also in every Division of the Order, showing the lack of something, some principle or inspiration to force us on to a realization and exercise of the full power that we possess as Sons of Veterans. There is something wanting, some spring in the mechanism of our Order that is difficult. We have not yet discovered what it is, but the existence of the deficiency is shown in our Division Encampments—those which I have attended. It is certainly to the interest and the duty of this Encampment to see if we cannot ferret out the particular defect and correct it.

I have also been detailed by the Commander-in-Chief to duty in connection with the Ladies' Aid Society. In several Divisions of this Order there are two societies that claim auxiliary connection with the Sons of Veterans—namely, the Ladies' Aid Society and the Daughters of Veterans;

and each Division is wedded to its own particular form of organization. I do think and recommend that, in the wisdom of the Commandery-in-Chief, some means should be employed by which these two bodies of ladies can be brought together as one organization, so that the interests of the Ladies' Aid Society and Daughters of Veterans may both be advanced, and the objects for which they are working accomplished.

In conclusion, Commander-in-Chief, allow me to return to you personally my thanks for the many favors you have extended to me; to Adjutant General Darling and Quartermaster General Loebenstein my thanks are also due, and the Commandery-in-Chief itself.

Very truly yours in F., C. and L.,
CHAS. T. ORNER,
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The report of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Orner will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. The report of the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief is next in order. Commander Macy, of New York, will occupy the station of the Junior Vice Commander while that officer reads his report.

REPORT OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Wilkinson submitted and read the following report :

Commander-in-Chief Maccabe and Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

BROTHERS :—One year ago in my native city, Cincinnati, the brothers of the Twelfth Annual Meeting confided to my care and keeping the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and I take great pleasure in submitting to the officers and members of this Encampment and to the organization at large the report of my stewardship and recommendations which in my opinion will prove advantageous to the welfare and success of our beloved Order.

My first efforts were to find out what the duties of the office consisted of, and after careful search through the C., R. and R. I found the duties were not very arduous. I was a reserve, who, in case of the absence or disability of the Commander-in-Chief or the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, was to assume command. I desire to assure Brothers Maccabe and Orner that I did not envy them their positions, and was sincerely glad I was not called upon to assume command either by their decease or their sudden departure to the Queen's dominions.

However, I did all in my power to advance the interests of our beloved Order, and my leisure time has been devoted in its behalf.

I believe the condition of the affairs of this organization are ripe for more work and less glory, and any brother should not accept any office in the gift of this Commandery-in-Chief who is not willing to devote a good part of his leisure time to build up the Order and advance its interests.

What we need now are more members who are Sons of Veterans three hundred and sixty-five days in each year, and fewer members who become intensely interested just about the time of a Division or National Encampment, and after both are over go into a state of innocuous desuetude until the time draws near for the next one.

My brothers, when you come to these Encampments and devise ways and means and enact new laws which you believe will be a benefit to our Order, don't get the idea into your heads that your work is completed and these laws are only intended for the rank and file to carry out, but remember we are to stand as our fathers stood, elbow to elbow and shoulder to shoulder, and also in unity there is strength, and if divided we will be unable to accomplish our work in a satisfactory manner.

I am of the opinion that a special duty should be assigned to the Senior and Junior Vice Commanders-in-Chief, and additional work be given to each

Staff Officer of the Commander-in-Chief (the Adjutant and Quartermaster Generals excepted), and I would recommend that this Encampment take action in this matter through the proper committee.

Recommendation No. 2. I recommend that the committee on C., R. and R. formulate an amendment to the By-Laws providing for the consolidation of Camps, should any two Camps in a Division desire to consolidate.

I have had a little experience in that line and desire to save any brothers the trouble I experienced.

Recommendation No. 3. I recommend that rank strap contain the letters "S. V." in the center of the field and if the miniature rank strap be continued, that the size be increased to two inches in length and one inch in width.

During the year I was called upon as a member of the Council-in-Chief to vote on certain questions pertaining to that department and performed that duty to the best of my ability.

By direction of the Commander-in-Chief I attended the Alabama and Tennessee Division Encampment at Knoxville, Tennessee, and feel that it would be an injustice to the gallant boys of that Division were I not to make proper mention of the grand work which is being performed by them hundreds of miles south of Mason and Dixon's line.

To the Commander-in-Chief, Adjutant General and Quartermaster General and the brothers who have extended so many courtesies to me during the past year, I desire now to express my sincere thanks and assure you that your kindness will never be forgotten.

Fraternally in F., C. and L.,

FRANK O. WILKINSON,
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief will follow the usual course and be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports without motion. That completes the list of officers' reports. What is the further pleasure of the Encampment.

ED. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I move you that the Commandery-in-Chief now take recess until to-morrow morning so as to give the committees an opportunity to consider the matters that have been referred to them.

The motion was not seconded.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DIVISIONS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next business in order is the reception and reference of communications from Divisions, to be called alphabetically. The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll of Divisions, and as the following Divisions were called the Commanders thereof presented communications, which were, under the rule, referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work without reading:

Division of Alabama and Tennessee.
Division of Connecticut.
Division of Maine.
Division of Maryland.
Division of Michigan.
Division of Ohio.
Division of Nebraska.
Division of Missouri.
Division of New York.
Division of Pennsylvania.

Division of Rhode Island.
Division of Vermont.
Division of Washington.
Division of Iowa.
Division of Massachusetts.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The several communications will be referred to the Committee on Distribution of Work, Brother Merrill, chairman.

The next business in order is the reception and reference of communications from Camps and individuals. Are there any communications from Camps and individuals? Now is the time for their presentation. If there are none we will proceed to the consideration of unfinished business, which is next in order. Adjutant General, is there anything to come before the Commandery under this head?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: Commander, there is no unfinished business.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next business in order then is Reports of Committees. Of course the committees are not prepared to report. I suppose it would be proper to take up Brother Gottschalk's motion.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY LOCAL COMMITTEE.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I have been requested by the local committee of arrangements to make an announcement.

First. That the members of this Encampment and all visiting brothers are invited to participate in a steamboat excursion upon the Mississippi to-night at seven o'clock, the boat leaving from the foot of Brady street at that time.

Second. That at any time during the week, with the exception, as stated by the committee, of perhaps to-morrow—on account of the parade—omnibuses will leave the Davenport end of the bridge to carry members of this Encampment and visitors to the arsenal upon Rock Island free of charge. (Applause).

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, if there is no further business that we can transact, I move that the Commandery now take recess until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I hope Brother Shaw Van will withdraw that motion for the present. Such of you as attended the Encampment at Helena, Montana, will remember that one of the most interesting features of that convention, and beyond question the most interesting feature that I ever witnessed in an Encampment, was the discussion by the several Division Commanders as to how we could benefit this Order. I did not want to say anything in my report on this subject, because I was afraid some of my brother quill-drivers might get hold of it and misconstrue it, as I do sometimes myself. But I think if we could devote an hour this afternoon to a discussion of the needs and the necessities of the Order, and hear from Brothers Madison and Bowen and Hurlbut, and scores of the boys around me here, it would send us back to our several Camps determined to make this Order thrive like a green-bay tree. Let us devote a part of the afternoon to a sort of rejuvenating and encouragement meeting, and I am sure it will do us all good.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa : Commander, I will withdraw my motion.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, it is now four o'clock. I move that we devote one hour and a half, until half-past five, discussing this question, Divisions to be called on alphabetically.

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island : Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions.

DISCUSSION ON THE CONDITION OF THE ORDER.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll of Divisions, and when the Division of Illinois was reached :

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois : Commander, it has always been my firm and earnest belief that the main trouble with the Sons of Veterans as an Order was that it is too easy to get into and too easy to get out of. Another thing, and I say it with all due respect to our principles, we are an Order founded on sentiment and not on business principles. It is not for me to say what would be the particular thing to do to overcome the weakness that comes from this fact. A committee was appointed at our last Division Encampment, composed of Past Colonels, some of them the old wheel-horses of the Division, and after giving the subject a great deal of consideration, they reported that the dues, the muster fees, the financial obligations of the Order in general, right straight through, should be increased, and that there should be a sick and death benefit, the amounts of which should be fixed by the Camps themselves. I am satisfied from my knowledge of other orders and of the Division of Illinois that this would be a step in the right direction. I know brothers get up here and talk about the poor bare-footed boy in southern Illinois husking corn who cannot afford to pay, etc.; but I want to tell you that a large proportion of those same bare-footed boys pay from fifteen to thirty dollars to get into the Knights of Pythias or the Masonic Order. I believe that is the case in a great many other Divisions also. They pay to get into other orders and they will pay to get into ours, if it is required of them, and they will think more of the Order because they have paid to get into it.

When the Division of Iowa was called :

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa : Commander, we must make the muster fee larger, and offer something in return for it ; and then have something in the way of sick benefits and funeral benefits. Then we should either discard the uniform altogether, or require that the brother who aspires to represent his Camp, or his Division, shall appear in the uniform prescribed by the Constitution. And I think we should have something more in the way of entertainments, camp-fires, etc., and I believe in printers' ink. I think we should attend more to advertising the organization, calling attention to it in this way and that and keeping it before the public. Arrange for camp-fires, secure good speakers, and see to it that your meetings and doings are kept before the public by frequent notices in the local papers. In this way you will interest outsiders and draw them in to the great benefit of the organization.

LEWIS A. DILLEY, of Iowa : Commander, I think we have too many suspensions. I do not believe a man should be dropped in his Camp at the

end of six months. I believe a Camp should have a right to carry a man as long as they see fit. It is their own money they are paying to the Division and to National Headquarters, and as long as the Camp is willing to pay the per capita tax on a member, I believe they ought to be permitted to do so, and carry him as a member; and I believe that no suspension should be made except at a regular meeting of the Camp of which the brother has had due notice, and by a majority vote. I think if this were the rule many suspensions would be avoided, and many valuable members kept in line. I wish the Committee on Constitution would consider this point. And I think it would be a good thing if there was some provision made whereby a brother whose Camp has disbanded could pay his dues direct to Division Headquarters, and thus be kept in good standing until the Camp was reorganized in his district. If such a provision was made I believe our Division would have a hundred members on such disbanded Camp roll; and of course this would be a valuable addition to our strength. Of course it should be provided that when Camps are organized or reorganized within a certain distance of the home of any of these members they should immediately attach themselves to such Camps.

The Adjutant General continued the calling of the roll of Divisions, and when the Division of Kansas was called:

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I am weary of the cry at all our Encampments, "What can we do to be saved?" I want to sing a little song of sunshine and gladness. (Applause). What's the matter with the Order of the Sons of Veterans? Nothing's the matter! It's all right! (Applause). The intelligent young men of this country, from the shores of the Pacific to the shores of the Atlantic Ocean—I may be pointing in the wrong direction; I am a little mixed on the points of the compass here (laughter)—represented in this Encampment will see that this Order continues to exist and progress. You think you see indications that it is going backward. I say no, only as the entire country has gone backward; and when a period of prosperity again strikes this country, as it surely will, we are going to bound forward and keep abreast with the foremost. (Applause). We want to quit comparing ourselves with the Masons, an order that is a thousand years old and more, and the Knights of Pythias, the order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and other similar organizations that are many years old and have the prestige that their age gives them. My idea is that we are trying to build up a fraternal organization whose ruling principle is patriotism, love of country and filial affection; and our progress must be along the line of building up that sentiment. Now, in the times of peace and in the absence of stirring national issues, patriotism to a large extent lies dormant. It is there just as strong, but it is not on parade; and we make a mistake in thinking because some Camp out here at Stinking Water, or some place else, fails to hold a meeting that the Camp is dead or there is no patriotism there. There is simply nothing to call it forth, and the boys get tired going to the Camp room one night a week to go over the same idea; and you are undertaking an impossibility when you try to make them do it, and hence you fail. Of course you cannot talk patriotism too much, and if my friend Bowen, of Rhode Island, can get his boys to meet every week let him do it; but if you can only get them together once a year, why, God bless you, get them together that one time and let it be under the name and form of the organization of the Sons of Veterans.

Now another thing, the men elected as Division Adjutants and Quartermasters need to take an advanced stand. We want more business-like methods. Where you cannot afford to have but one man let him do the work of both, where it is possible, with the assistance of the Division Commander, and let him be elected for three years. Then when a new Commander comes in he has an old man at the helm who can tell him what boys to see, what fellows to punch up, and who the men are who will get to the front and do the work there. That would be a great factor in keeping a Camp up. We want to make the organization an easy one to get into, an easy one to stay in, an organization under which all the boys can rally on certain days in the year and sing songs of loyalty to our common country. (Applause).

When the Division of Maryland was called :

S. E. THOMASON, of Maryland : Commander, as a Grand Army man and a Son of a Veteran I would say, "Boys, you are all right." You are simply passing through a stage that the Grand Army passed through. When John A. Logan took command of the Grand Army it had a membership away up in the hundred thousands—that was in 1870—and in 1874 it had run down to less than twenty thousand. What caused it? Simply the panic of 1873; and the financial depression of the past year is what has hurt your Order. I don't think there is anything prettier than your present ritual, if it is properly rendered. There is one matter I think you might make more of, and that is inviting prominent men to your Camp meetings. Keep on the lookout, and whenever there is a member of Congress, Senator or prominent Grand Army man in your town or locality, go and see him and invite him to address your Camp, and advertise the fact that he is going to be there on such and such an evening. Also invite the Grand Army posts in your locality to be present, and have good big camp-fires, and you will find that interest in your success is easily awakened and maintained.

When the Division of Maine was called :

FRANK P. MERRILL, of Maine : Commander, I think it is not a question so much of increasing our membership as improving the quality of it. To get in a good class of men, men of standing in their community, and hold them, we must improve our ritual, and when we get a better ritual our officers must commit it to memory. I don't know but I would be in favor of an amendment to the Constitution, that no officer should be installed until he had committed his part of the ritual to memory. (Applause). I am not in favor of any insurance scheme, sick benefits or funeral benefits in connection with the Order. (Applause). I agree with Brother Madison; the Order is not in as bad a way as has been pictured; we are going to come out all right; we want a better ritual, and we want it committed to memory, and if your Camp officers don't do it, fire them out and get somebody that will. (Applause).

When the Division of Missouri was called :

ED. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri : Commander, I think the main trouble in our Order, as far as I can see, is a want of friendship between members. Of course, that trouble don't exist just now here at the Encampment, but you will find that brothers pass each other on the street and never recognize one another. Especially will one who is a titled gentleman pass a private, and not even a "good morning" said. It is not that way in other

orders. I think somebody, whose expenses should be paid out of the Division funds, or the funds of the Commandery-in-Chief, should visit each Camp at least every three months and find out which Camps are behind and what Camps need a little pushing, and then we could get them on a better basis.

When the Division of Nebraska was called :

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska : Commander, I think there is something the matter with the Order, Brother Madison to the contrary notwithstanding, and I would say that it is a lack of appreciation of the Order and the privileges it confers upon us. That is one trouble. Then I think we need a new ritual. I believe a three-degree ritual would benefit us very much, and I believe it would be a good thing to put the age of eligibility back to eighteen. (Applause).

When the Division of New Jersey was called :

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I think we need one thing particularly, and that is that every fellow in this Order should think as much of it as he does of any order he belongs to ; and I think we are deficient in co-operation with the Grand Army. Let the officers of Camps go to Grand Army Posts in their town and say, "we are going to visit your Post on a certain night, and we want to show you how we open and close, and how we muster a recruit." They did that in every Grand Army Post throughout the city of Philadelphia, and the result is that instead of having nine or ten weak, struggling Camps they have now twenty or twenty-four strong ones in the city and county of Philadelphia. I believe if you can get the Grand Army men into your Camp rooms and show them what you do, how you open and close, and how you get a recruit into the Order, they will go away thinking better of the Order of the Sons of Veterans than when they came. I think each Camp should have some man to furnish the papers regularly every week with notices of the Order and its doings—short notices, for long ones won't be published. Notices showing the growth of the Order, etc. I attend to that myself in Paterson. You will see in the paper one week that "Hugh C. Irish Camp, No. 8, Sons of Veterans, met last night and elected seven new members," and the next week, "Hugh C. Irish Camp, No. 8, Sons of Veterans, met last night and mustered in seven recruits," and the people don't know that that is the same seven referred to the week before, and they say, "my goodness, how the Order of the Sons of Veterans is booming ;" and that is the idea we want them to have. (Applause).

When the Division of Ohio was called :

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio : Commander-in-Chief and brothers of the Encampment, a man can hardly be a successful man, attend to his business, take care of his family and properly raise his babies, and be a crank on more than one organization. There are a great many of us who are denominated as cranks on the subject of the organization of the Sons of Veterans. There are a great many who have all their lives, ever since we have been able to join this organization—thank God I was able to get in at eighteen (applause)—have made the Sons of Veterans the subject of especial affection. I belong to two or three other organizations, known and unknown, but I found that I could not be a successful Son of a Veteran and take care of my family successfully and be successful as any other kind of a society man. We can most of us be successful in the Sons of Veterans merely as members. Every one of us cannot be a chief pusher in the Sons of Veterans, for the reason that he has other business, other associations,

other societies to which he owes considerable allegiance. So our first need is one crank on the Order in at least every town, one man who will be chief pusher, whose whole thought, whose every desire, is in the work of the Order, who is inspired by the one idea of patriotism. We need one such man in every town, and I have faith that he will be forthcoming. Then we have too much ambition, and too much legislation.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The time allotted to this debate has expired. What is the pleasure of the Encampment.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move the Commandery-in-Chief take recess until two o'clock to-morrow afternoon. I understand there is the excursion on the river this evening, and the parade is fixed for to-morrow morning.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question. The motion was agreed to, and the Commandery-in-Chief took recess until to-morrow, Tuesday, August 21st, 1894, at two o'clock P. M.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

TUESDAY, August 21st, 1894, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The time having arrived to which this Encampment adjourned the Encampment will now be in order. Brother Spink, of Rhode Island, will continue to act as Officer of the Day, and Brother Weikel as Officer of the Guard. Brother Pollitt will act as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Brother Friedman as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Brother Davis, of Maryland, as Chaplain-in-Chief, pending the arrival of those dignitaries. The first business in order is the calling of the roll. The Adjutant General will proceed.

The Adjutant General called the roll and announced a quorum present. (See Roll-call No. 3).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The regular order of business will now be taken up. I am informed that the Committee on Ritual are prepared to report in part. They have prepared a report setting forth a three-degree ritual. They take a great deal of pride in this ritual and ask that they be given an opportunity to exemplify it at some evening session of the Commandery. It can only be exemplified properly at night. The burial service and memorial service they will exemplify this afternoon, if there is no objection. The Chair hears none, and will call on Brother Morgan, chairman of the Committee on Ritual.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, it is not the purpose of the committee to exemplify the burial service or the memorial service, only the three-degree ritual. We are now prepared to report the memorial service and some recommendations. The report is as follows:

PARTIAL REPORT COMMITTEE ON RITUAL.

To the Commander-in-Chief and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment, S. V., U. S. A. :

We, your Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies, beg leave to submit the following report :

We believe that the time is at hand when the Sons of Veterans should be ready to participate more largely in the services of Memorial Day. Therefore,

We recommend the adoption of the Memorial Day ceremony composed by Chaplain-in-Chief Dr. E. Weldon Young, which has been distributed among the members of the Encampment in circular form.

ISAAC CUTTER, of Illinois : Commander, I believe that a committee of five can understand the exemplification of this work better than the Commandery-in-Chief, and I believe a simple reading of the explanatory notes, rather than the service itself, is all that is necessary for this Encampment to hear. I move you, therefore, that it be so ordered, and no exemplification of the memorial service be had.

THEODORE A. BARTON, of Rhode Island : Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas : Commander, on behalf of the committee, I now ask that Chaplain-in-Chief Young be permitted to read the explanatory notes of the memorial service.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no objection the explanatory notes will be read by the Chaplain-in-Chief.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG : Commander and brothers, I will say that I communicated with the Commander-in-Chief in regard to this matter, and we prepared some of these circulars, but it was not thought wise to promulgate them officially. I have sufficient copies to furnish the Division Commanders of each Division, if they desire them. The explanatory notes are as follows. (See Exhibit B—Chaplain-in-Chief's Report, page 112).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The chairman of the committee will proceed.

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : Commander, is it the pleasure of the Commandery to act on this report section by section or will it act upon the report as a whole ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : What is the pleasure of the Encampment ?

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I move that the chairman proceed with the reading of the report section by section, and if there is no objection, each section be considered adopted as read. If there is objection to any section of the report, that section can be considered and acted upon by the Commandery.

The motion was seconded.

The Chair put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no objection this section of the report of the committee just read will be considered as concurred in. Is there objection ? The Chair hears none and it is so ordered. The chairman of the committee will proceed.

The chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows :

INSTALLATION CEREMONY FOR DIVISION AND COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

"We believe that an installation ceremony for officers of Divisions and the Commandery-in-Chief should be prepared, and we request the instruction of this meeting of the Commandery, if it is the desire that this committee prepare such ceremony."

W. H. REED, of Iowa : Commander, I move the adoption of this section of the report.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I second the motion.

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio : Commander, I desire to say that a year ago, at the Encampment of the Ohio Division, I received instructions to appoint a committee of three for the purpose of drafting a memorial service, to be adopted in the Division of Ohio, and afterwards presented to the Commandery-in-Chief. I am surprised to learn that this service, prepared by Colonel Bundy and Brother Myers and Brother Speelman, of Ohio, and adopted by the Division of Ohio, was never presented to this committee. Now, while there is no question as to the value and sufficiency of that prepared by Brother Young—for we all admire it—I would ask that this matter be re-committed to the committee for the purpose of permitting the committee to see and consider that prepared by the Division of Ohio. I, therefore, move the re-commitment of the entire matter to the committee.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I second that motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania : Commander, in regard to that section of the report of the committee in reference to installation ceremony for officers of Divisions and Commandery-in-Chief, do not the committee ask for instructions in that section?

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : Commander, I would say to the brother that the committee did not ask for instructions, but we wanted to know if it was the desire of the Commandery that the committee should prepare such ceremony.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania : Commander, I understood that the committee wanted instructions in relation to the work of preparing installation ceremonies for the Commandery-in-Chief and Divisions.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Is the Committee on Ritual prepared to report to this convention a suitable installation ceremony for the Commandery-in-Chief and Divisions, as indicated in their report?

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : Not at this session, Commander ; but the committee probably could be prepared by to-morrow.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I move that the committee's report in this regard be concurred in, and that they be instructed to report such ceremonies as is suggested at some subsequent session of the Commandery-in-Chief during this Encampment.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania : Commander, that is precisely what I was going to move. I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to.

The chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows :

NEW SERVICE BOOK.

"In view of the fact that a new service book will be required, we recommend that a book of services and ceremonies be compiled to consist of :

1st. Installation ceremonies for Camp, Division and Commandery-in-Chief officers.

2d. 'Memorial Day Services, prepared by Dr. E. Weldon Young, Chaplain-in-Chief.'

3d. The present burial service, revised so as to conform to the United States Army drill regulations ; also the service prepared by Dr. Young for Camps in charge of the burial of a deceased veteran."

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio : Commander, I move concurrence in the report of the committee, with the exception of the second paragraph of the section, "Memorial Day Services, prepared by Dr. E. Weldon Young, Chaplain-in-Chief."

The motion was not seconded.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I move that this section be laid upon the table until such time as determination is reached on the service presented by the Chaplain-in-Chief. I mean the entire section, including the section in regard to a preparation of a book of services, the entire section upon which we are acting now. I move to lay this entire section upon the table pending the report on the service submitted by Dr. Young.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

The chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows :

THREE-DEGREE RITUAL.

"We ask that the exemplification of the proposed three-degree ritual be made a special order for an evening session."

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I move that this recommendation of the committee be concurred in.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG : Commander, I now move that the exemplification of the three-degree ritual be made the special order of business for half-past seven o'clock this evening.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG : Commander, the committee also thought it would be proper to have opening and closing forms for our National Encampments. There is nothing of that kind now. If that is the sense of the Encampment we would like to have instructions on that subject also.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I move the instructions to the committee to prepare installation ceremonies be amended so as to include also opening and closing ceremonies for Division and National Encampments.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, I have telegrams here from Brothers Wessells, Marks and Parland.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Adjutant General announces despatches from distinguished brothers. If there is no objection they will be read at this time. The Chair hears none.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

The Adjutant General read the despatches as follows:

LITCHFIELD, CONN., August 20, 1894.

To General J. B. Maccabe, Davenport, Iowa:

Regret I cannot be with you. Trust all legislation will be for the best interest of the Order. Kind regards to friends.

H. W. WESSELLS.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 21, 1894.

To Joseph Maccabe, Sons of Veterans Encampment, Davenport, Iowa:

Illness prevents attendance. May success crown your efforts. God bless you all.

GEORGE W. MARKS,
Past Commander-in-Chief.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., August 20, 1894.

To Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

Lincoln Camp extends fraternal greetings to Commandery-in-Chief.

RALPH H. PARLAND,
Captain.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are any other committees ready to report? If not, what is the pleasure of the Encampment?

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, if there is no further business before the Encampment at this time, no committee ready to report, I move we take recess until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

The motion was seconded.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, in your superior wisdom is there no business that we can dispose of at this time?

GOVERNOR JACKSON RECEPTION.

H. S. BUCKLAND, of Ohio: Commander, I understand that there is to be a reception tendered Governor Jackson this evening at the Kimball House, and I believe we are expected to be present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will say that he was approached by a very pleasant-faced gentleman and notified of an invitation to be present at the reception. I felt constrained to say to him that with us it was business first and pleasure afterwards. I told him we were to exemplify the ritual to-night, but if we could get off we would be glad to attend the reception, because we would be glad to meet Governor Jackson; but I told him I did not think I could be present, though I wished the reception God speed. He did not seem to understand it, and I explained it as satisfactorily as I could. It is a reception tendered by the Grand Army of the Republic.

to Governor Jackson and the people of Davenport. They are very anxious somebody should represent the Sons of Veterans, and we will make an effort to have somebody there, on the right or left of the Governor, representing this good body.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania : Commander, I do not object to the reception, but I do seriously think that we ought to attend to business in this convention and devote a little less time to pleasure seeking. Many of us come here at the sacrifice of our personal business and great inconvenience, and our business should not be delayed and spread over five or six days when it could be done in twelve or fifteen hours. We are thirteen or fifteen hundred miles from home, have come here to do the business of this Order, and I say it is all wrong to waste time in this way. These committees ought to be ready to report. There ought to be some business that we could transact this noon. Of course, if they are not ready to report we are powerless to do anything.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I move to amend the motion to take recess until 7:30 this evening by moving to take recess for thirty minutes. By that time some committee perhaps can be ready to report.

The amendment was seconded.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa : Commander, I want to say to the brother who has just taken his seat, that while I have always stood on the same platform with Brother Tawney, it is unreasonable to expect any committee to go over the work of a year as covered by the reports of our officers in thirty minutes. A committee cannot go over a year's work and prepare a report in one hour or two hours. We must have time in which to do this work. Give us until to-morrow morning. I am as anxious to get through and get away from here as anybody, but the examination of the officers' reports and communications from Divisions require time.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I am informed that the Committee on Credentials will be ready to submit a report in a few minutes.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the amendment to take recess for thirty minutes, and, seventeen voting in the affirmative and thirty in the negative, the amendment was not agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the original motion to adjourn till 7:30 this evening, and, twenty-eight voting in the affirmative and thirty-two in the negative, the motion was not agreed to.

R. L. McCORMICK, of Wisconsin : Commander, cannot the Committee on Ritual exemplify their work this afternoon ? It is now only three o'clock. They could have until six ; and then we could attend the reception to be tendered Governor Jackson this evening. I think it is incumbent upon the Commandery-in-Chief to be well represented at this reception. When the Governor of a great commonwealth comes from the seat of government to the point where we are holding our Encampment in order to assist in bidding us welcome, it is as little as we can do to show some appreciation of his courtesy.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair thinks the brother from Wisconsin is eminently correct. We must see to it that the Commandery-in-Chief is represented at the reception. The Committee on Ritual say they can only present their exemplification properly at an evening session, and it has been made the special order for this evening ; so that we cannot take it up now.

The Chair is informed that the Committee on Credentials is now ready to submit a report. The Adjutant General will proceed.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING : Commander, the Committee on Credentials beg leave to submit the following supplemental report :

"The Committee on Credentials, to whom was re-committed their former report, beg leave to report that all credentials have been received and approved, except those offered by Brother David Joseph, of the Ohio Division, and Brother A. D. Weld, of the Missouri Division. We are of the opinion that these brothers are not entitled to seats in the Encampment, for the reason that they have not been actually elected by their respective Division Councils in session, but through the medium of correspondence.

CHARLES K. DARLING, Chairman.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY,

FREDERICK E. BOLTON,

L. J. MACY,

Committee on Credentials.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I move you the report be received and the recommendations of the committee be adopted.

The motion was seconded.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I demand a division of the question. The merits of the two cases are not the same. They are not parallel cases at all, and should not be considered at the same time.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, a division of the question is demanded. The Chair will put the question first on the motion that the report of the committee be received. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion, that the report of the committee be received, will so manifest by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is carried, and the report of the committee is received. The question now recurs on the adoption of or concurring in the action of the committee as stated in their report.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I understood Brother Loebenstein to ask for a division of the question ; that is, that the vote be taken on concurring in the report of the committee as to Brother Joseph and as to Brother Weld separately. Will you submit the question in each case ?

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, you misapprehended my demand. I said the case of Brother Joseph and the case of Brother Weld are not parallel, and we do not want to consider and vote upon them at the same time. We want to consider each case separately upon its merits.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : You asked for a separation of the motion, which was to receive and concur in the report of the committee. I put the question on receiving the report of the committee, and the motion was agreed to. Now, the question is on concurring in the committee's action.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, then I move that the cases of Brother Joseph and Brother Weld be considered and acted upon separately.

The motion was seconded.

CASE OF BROTHER JOSEPH.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no objection, the convention will consider each case reported by the Committee on Credentials separately.

Is there no objection? (Cries of "consent," "consent.") The case of David Joseph being first mentioned in the report will be taken up first, and is now before the Encampment for action.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move you that this question be disposed of by a vote upon roll-call.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I would like very much to hear some brother who is posted on the facts in these two cases. I would like to ask the Committee on Credentials to make a statement of the case of Brother Joseph.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: Commander, on behalf of the Committee on Credentials I would say the regular certificate of election from the Ohio Division gives the names of the delegate as A. C. Messenger. At the time the Ohio delegation reported they stated that David Joseph was to be substituted for A. C. Messenger, and turned in a credential properly signed and sealed, although it happened, as we take it to be, by mistake, made out upon a form which certified that he had served as a Past Captain in the Ohio Division and was entitled to past honors. We have taken that to be a mere clerical error, as claimed by Brother Joseph, and we have considered the certificate as though it were made out upon a proper form. Now, the evidence before the committee shows that David Joseph was elected by letter, one letter and one telegram, as I understand, figuring in the case. The committee, in consequence of that fact, are of the opinion that he is not entitled to a seat, the Division Council never having been called or convened to elect him.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I think I have heard of this matter. Is it not a fact that this man who was elected from Ohio resigned, and the Council-in-Chief elected another man to succeed him?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: The Division Council attempted to elect another man.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Didn't they do it?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: The committee say no, they did not.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Do they show that they did it?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: There is a certificate here signed by the Division Commander and Adjutant, which certifies that he has served as a Past Captain and is entitled to past honors.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Does the record you have got show that the Division Council of Ohio elected a man in place of the man who resigned?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: We have no such record; no, sir.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, is it not the rule that when a delegate cannot attend the convention, his alternate shall attend in his place, and not until both have announced their inability to attend can another man be elected in their place?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The alternates are supposed to attend if the delegates cannot.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, has any attempt been made on the part of the Ohio Division to secure the attendance of the alternate?

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, the alternate has notified us that he cannot come. Brother Joseph has come here, sacrificing his time and paying his expenses, and I would also state that I know personally that Brother Messenger did regularly resign as a delegate, and that it was the intention of the Ohio Division Council that Brother Joseph should serve in

his place. I think that when a brother travels this distance to attend an Encampment, and shows that much interest in the Order, he surely should be allowed a seat upon the floor of the Encampment, no matter if it is possible to raise a technical objection. Such precedents have been established heretofore.

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio : Commander, I understand in this case of Brother Joseph's there was evidence before the Committee on Credentials—at any rate if the evidence was not before the Committee on Credentials, our records in Ohio show that Brother Messenger resigned, and, further, that the Division Council was consulted upon the subject of who was to be placed in his stead, inasmuch as the alternate had signified that he was not coming to the Encampment. The Division Council of Ohio elected Brother Joseph as a delegate instead of Brother Messenger. The question before the Encampment is, was the action of the Division Council of Ohio legal? If the Division Council of any Division cannot fill these vacancies, then how are they to be filled? The Division Council of Ohio has done its duty so far as it could; and this Commandery-in-Chief in former cases has said that such action was legal.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa : Commander, if Brother Joseph has presented his credentials to the Adjutant General, properly signed by the Division Commander and the Division Adjutant, I claim that this Commandery-in-Chief has no right to go behind those credentials; and I, therefore, move that Brother Joseph, of Ohio, be entitled and recognized as entitled to a seat and vote in this Commandery-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : There is a motion before the house.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa : Commander, then I move as an amendment to the pending motion, that Brother Joseph, of Ohio, be recognized as a delegate, entitled to a seat and vote in this Encampment.

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brother Pollitt will state his point of order.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, my point of order is, that Brother Shaw Van's motion is out of order, because he is moving to amend the report of the committee, and the house cannot amend the report of the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair rules the point of order not well taken.

H. S. BUCKLAND, of Ohio : Commander, I am against seating Mr. Joseph in this Encampment, because I think the committee understood the rules and regulations of this Order in regard to delegates. I think the committee have decided this matter in accordance with the Constitution and rules of the Order, and I think the Constitution and rules should be adhered to.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WILKINSON : Commander, there is one thing only I want to say in this discussion. All sorts of questions are submitted to the members of the Council-in-Chief in writing and passed upon by them in that way; and why cannot the Division Council elect delegates to the Commandery-in-Chief in the same way? Why is it not as legal as it is for the Commander-in-Chief to submit questions to the Council-in-Chief in writing?

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I move to leave this matter, as far as Joseph is concerned, upon the table.

The motion was not seconded.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I only want to say a few words on this question. Brother Joseph was not elected as a delegate nor as an alternate to this Encampment. The Council could not elect him in the manner in which they claim to have done it, for the simple reason that the Constitution forbids it. It says questions requiring the official vote of the Division Council may be submitted by the Division Commander on blanks printed for that purpose, except for the elections to fill vacancies. I want to say now and here that if this motion prevails it makes a precedent under which every candidate for office before this Commandery-in-Chief can fill his delegation with whoever he can get here ; and it is all wrong. We can not afford in this Commandery-in-Chief to violate our own laws knowingly. We know we have a law forbidding this kind of work, and I say it is high time we were stopping it right here.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, I do not care to say very much about this question because of the position in which we are placed, but I want to reply to the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. He says it is proper for the Council-in-Chief to fill vacancies by letter because the Council-in-Chief pass upon questions submitted to them by letter. There are two ways described by which the Council may fill vacancies. One is for the Council to meet, and there is no record of its having done so in this case. The other is for the Commander to submit the proper official blank of the Order to the members of the Council of the Division for their vote. That has not been done in this case. If the Council had a right to fill the vacancy a week ago in this informal way, it has a right to do it at any time before this convention shall adjourn, and I do not think that would be proper.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I just want to quote a little of the Constitution on this subject. The Constitution says :

"Any vacancies which may occur in elective offices of the Division Encampment may be filled by the Division Council for the unexpired term."

And then it says in the meanwhile the officer next in rank shall under the direction of the Division Commander perform the duties thus vacated. That section applies to all elective officers, which of course includes delegates and representatives to the Commandery-in-Chief.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I would like to read for the benefit of Brother Madison and the Encampment sections seven, eight and nine of article five, on page thirty-one. If Brother Madison would read them right straight along I think he would have to admit that the Division Council has no authority to fill vacancies except at a meeting. I will only read Section IX, and you can all read the others yourselves. Section IX is as follows :

"Questions requiring the official vote of the Division Council may be submitted by the Division Commander by printed blanks for that purpose, except for the election to fill vacancies."

There is an express denial of the right of the Division Council to fill vacancies except at an actual meeting of the members thereof. Other questions may be submitted by the Division Commander on printed blanks, but an election to fill vacancies cannot be conducted that way. That is what the Constitution says, if you are going to be governed by it.

PREVIOUS QUESTION MOVED.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I move the previous question.

EMIL POERSTEL, of Pennsylvania : Commander, I second the motion for the previous question.

W. H. REED, of Iowa : Commander, I also second the motion for the previous question.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The previous question is moved by Brother Madison and seconded by Brother Poerstel, of Pennsylvania, and Reed, of Iowa. The question is : Shall the main question be now put—that is, the question on the motion to concur in the report of the committee in so far as it appertains to Brother Joseph ? As many as are in favor of the motion for the previous question will rise to their feet and stand until counted. The Adjutant General will count. Those opposed will now rise.

The Adjutant General reported forty-four voting in the affirmative and twenty in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The previous question is ordered. The question is now upon motion to concur in the report of the committee in so far as it relates to Brother Joseph.

Several brothers : Commander—

R. L. McCORMICK, of Wisconsin : Commander—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The previous question has been ordered, and debate is not in order. Brother McCormick will be seated.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I demand a roll-call.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, I join in the demand for a roll-call.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : A roll-call is demanded. The Adjutant General will call the roll, and the brothers will vote as their names are called.

The Adjutant General called the roll (Roll-call No. 4), and announced thirty voting in the affirmative and forty-six in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The report of the committee in the case of Brother Joseph is not concurred in. The question now is upon concurring in the report of the committee in so far as it relates to Brother Weld.

CASE OF BROTHER WELD.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I would like to inquire whether Brother Weld's name was not included in the report of the Committee on Credentials yesterday ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Adjutant General will answer Brother Loebenstein.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL : I would state that it was, but—

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Then, Commander, in order to save time, I raise the point of order that Brother Weld's credentials having been passed upon once by the Committee on Credentials, and he having been accorded a seat as a delegate in the convention in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Credentials, that it is not now in order to re-open his case.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair will hold the point of order well taken. The point of order being sustained that disposes of the case of Brother Weld ; but the report of the committee in the matter of Brother Joseph was simply not concurred in, and it now remains for the convention to take some definite action in his case.

BROTHER JOSEPH SEATED.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I move that Brother Joseph be seated as a regular delegate.

F. J. WALTHERS, of Wisconsin : Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, I now move that in addition to being given a seat in this Encampment, Brother Joseph be made a life member.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I rise to the point of order that this motion is not in order, because the Commandery-in-Chief cannot add to its membership.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The point of order is overruled, but Brother Archer's motion fails for want of a second. Has the Committee on Credentials any further report to make ?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING : No, Commander.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES CALLED FOR.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Is the Committee on Ritual prepared to report ?

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas : No, Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Is the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations prepared to report ?

W. H. RUSSELL, of Kansas : We are not ready, Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Is the Committee on Officers' Reports prepared to report ?

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri : Commander, the committee is not prepared to report this afternoon.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Then what is the pleasure of the Encampment ?

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island : Commander, I move the Commandery-in-Chief do now take recess until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

ELWOOD T. CARR, of Pennsylvania : Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion. The motion was agreed to and the Commandery took recess until 7:30 P. M.

TUESDAY EVENING SESSION.

TUESDAY, August 21st, 1894, 7:30 P. M.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The time having arrived to which this Encampment adjourned, the Encampment will now be in order and the Adjutant General will proceed with the roll-call.

The Adjutant General called the roll (Roll-call No. 5), and announced a quorum present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, a quorum appearing to be present, the regular order of business will now be taken up, to wit, the exemplification of the new three-degree ritual. Is the committee prepared to exemplify ?

CHAIRMAN MORGAN: Commander, we are waiting for a stack of guns that the local committee will have here in a few minutes.

ABSENTEEISM.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the Commander will say that if unanimous consent is given him he will take one or two of his staff as a detail and attend the reception to Governor Jackson. If objection is made he will stay and do his duty here, although he considers that it is equally his duty to attend this reception. He realizes that a certain amount of courtesy is due to our hosts here at Davenport who have so generously provided for our entertainment, and certainly as much is due to the Governor of this Commonwealth who has come down here to grace the occasion of our Encampment with his presence. If unanimous consent is given I will take Brother Orner with me and ask Brother Wilkinson to preside over the proceedings here this evening. (Cries of "consent," "consent.") I propose to remain with you, however, as long as I can.

COPY OF ROLL-CALL TO BE SENT TO DIVISIONS AND CAMPS.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, I move you that the roll-call showing those who are present and those who are absent this evening be sent to each of the Divisions of the Order. The matter before us this evening is of the utmost importance, and every delegate should be here, and I think it would be right that the Divisions should know how their representatives are attending to their business.

The motion was not seconded.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I move that the Commander-in-Chief detail ten able bodied members to go down to the hotel with the Inspector General and the Assistant Inspector General, and bring these brothers up.

The motion was not seconded.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, there are a number of brothers who have come in since the roll-call closed, and it would be an injustice to report them as absent when they are actually here.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, I second Brother Orner's motion, that the names of the brothers present be noted, and the names of the brothers excused be noted as present, and that a copy of the roll-call just made up be sent to the several Divisions.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I think a more effective way would be to have inserted in the next General Order of the Commandery-in-Chief a paragraph giving the names of those who were present at this meeting and the names of those who were absent.

ED. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I move to amend the motion by saying that the Division Commanders shall incorporate a list of the absentees in their next order.

CHARLES MCCOLLEY, of Minnesota: Commander, I rise to a question of information. Will the circular that is to be sent out be sent to the different Camps, or merely to the Colonels of the Divisions?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: As the proposition is now only to the Divisions.

HARRY L. VEAZEY, of Tennessee: Commander, will not the roll-calls be published in the proceedings?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Yes, but a very distinguished and highly intelligent member of this organization came to me, pointing them out, and asked me, "What does that thing mean?" and his name was incorporated among the gentlemen present. It strikes me a circular would be more effective than anything else. My Captain could then come up and say, "Brother Maccabe, you were not there; how is that?" and I would have to explain; and he would know whether my excuse was a good one or not.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, it seems to me the suggestion to incorporate a list of the absentees in General Orders, the several Division Commanders to incorporate the list in the Division Orders, is the best. In that way they would not only get to the Division Encampment, but they would get into every Camp, both in the General Orders and in the Division Orders.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, I will accept the amendment suggested, so that the list may be put in General Orders of the Commandery-in-Chief and incorporated in Division Orders, so that it will reach the Camps.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is the Committee on Ritual now prepared to report?

CHAIRMAN MORGAN: Commander, the committee is ready.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Wilkinson will now assume command.

NEW RITUAL EXEMPLIFIED.

The Committee on Ritual proceeded to exemplify the new three-degree ritual prepared and recommended by it. Upon the conclusion of the exemplification:

FRED E. BOLTON, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move the Commandery-in-Chief do now take recess until nine o'clock, to-morrow morning.

The motion was seconded.

CHAIRMAN MORGAN: Commander, before the question is put on the motion to take recess, the Committee on Ritual would like to know if it is the desire of the Commandery that we go ahead and endeavor to perfect this ritual on the plan we have adopted. (Cries of "yes," "yes," "go ahead.")

THE JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It seems to be the sentiment that the committee shall proceed on the plan which has been outlined to us this evening.

The Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to take recess.

The motion was agreed to, and the Commandery-in-Chief took recess until to-morrow, Wednesday, August 22d, 1894, at 9 o'clock A. M.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 22d, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The time having arrived to which this Encampment adjourned, the Encampment will be in order, and the Adjutant General will proceed with the roll-call.

The Adjutant General called the roll (Roll-call No. 6) and announced a quorum present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Spink will continue to act as Officer of the Day and Brother Weikel as Officer of the Guard. Brother Walthers, of Wisconsin, will take the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief's station.

The Committee on Ritual, whose exemplification of the three-degree ritual prepared by them was before you last night, desire to ask the indulgence of the Encampment, that they may have until ten o'clock before completing their report, in order that they may incorporate in it some of the ideas and suggestions expressed here last night. Is there any objection? (Cries of "consent," "consent.")

The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

INVITATION TO VISIT U. S. ARSENAL.

The Chair is requested to announce further that the local committee of arrangements has arranged for carriages, which are at the disposal of such as desire to visit the Rock Island Arsenal from ten to eleven o'clock in the morning and from three to five in the afternoon.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I am a great fellow for a good time, and I must say that the people of Davenport have simply outdone themselves in their hospitality. My heart warms with gratitude towards them, and I believe the heart of every man in this Encampment does; but we are here for the purpose of transacting business, and the men who have sent us here from our several Divisions insist that we shall transact our business, transact it promptly and at as little expense to them and to the Order as possible. I believe it is absolutely impossible for us to accept this invitation. I believe it would be a dereliction of duty for any member of this Encampment to go. I think this invitation ought to be acknowledged with the warmest thanks, and our heartiest appreciation expressed, but I think every member should consider it his patriotic duty to remain here from now on, when our most important committees are about to report. I, therefore, move you that it is the sense of this convention that this invitation be declined with thanks, and that it is the further sense of the body that each and every one should remain here and transact the business that we were sent here to transact.

ELWOOD T. CARR, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The business in order this morning is under the caption of Reports of Committees. The Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations ask that their report be not called for. The chairman of the Committee on Officers' Reports informs me that they are ready to report, and if there is no objection we will hear their report at this time.

CHAIRMAN MERRILL: Commander, as chairman of the Committee on Officers' Reports I can say that the committee is ready to report, but on account of the terrible condition of my throat this morning I have asked Brother Gottschalk, and he has kindly consented to present the report for me.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, before the committee begins I move that the report of the Committee on Officers' Re-

ports be considered section by section, as read, and unless objection be raised to a section, such section be considered adopted as read.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, I move that during the remaining sessions of this Encampment all speeches in debate be limited to five minutes.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The rules of order provide for that already. No member is entitled to speak more than five minutes without unanimous consent.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, for the purpose of securing and keeping a full attendance, I move that the Guard be instructed to permit no brother to retire except upon permission of the Commander-in-Chief, to be granted only upon application and for good reasons stated to this Encampment.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brother Gottschalk will proceed with the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Brother Gottschalk from the Committee on Officers' Reports submitted the following report :

To the Officers and Brothers of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

BROTHERS :—Your committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work asks permission to submit the following report :

The communications from the several Divisions, Camps and individual members of the Order have been carefully examined and distributed to the committees to which they properly belong.

REPORT OF OFFICERS.

It is with a sense of deep pleasure that your committee commends to this Encampment, and to the Order at large, for favorable consideration the most excellent and business-like reports of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, of Senior and Junior Vice Commanders-in-Chief Orner and Wilkinson, and of all the members of the staff. The work of the administration of the past year has been in the line of progress and economy, as is well shown by these official reports, and it should serve as a stimulus for better work and more unity of action on the part of the several Divisions constituting the Commandery-in-Chief.

ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Of the several suggestions and recommendations of General Maccabe, your committee made disposition as follows :

DIVISION OF ARKANSAS ATTACHED TO DIVISION OF MISSOURI.

Recommendation No. 1. That the Camps in good standing in the Division of Arkansas be attached to Division of Missouri.

The committee recommend concurrence in this recommendation.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee is concurred in. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING BLUE BOOK.

Recommendation No. 2. That a special committee of three be appointed to sit during this session and to report, prior to adjournment, a complete revision of the present Blue Book, so that it may be in harmony with the organic law of the Order, together with official decisions to date and such legislation as may be adopted by this Encampment.

The committee recommend the appointment of a committee of two to revise the Blue Book and report to the next Commander-in-Chief at the earliest convenience.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK: Commander, I desire to say the committee were of opinion that it would be impossible for any committee to revise the Blue Book and report to this Commandery-in-Chief, as recommended by the Commander, and, therefore, they recommend that such committee report to the next Commander-in-Chief as soon as possible, and that their actions shall be final.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the recommendation of the Committee? If not, it is adopted, and the Chair so declares it.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

PRINTING PROCEEDINGS.

"Recommendation No. 3. That three thousand copies of the proceedings of the Thirteenth Encampment be printed and distributed through regular channels."

The committee recommend concurrence in this recommendation.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee stands as the action of the Commandery.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING SICK AND DEATH BENEFITS.

"Recommendation No. 4. That legislation be enacted by this Encampment looking towards the establishment of a sick and death benefit fund in all Camps."

"This recommendation referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there objection? If not, the action of the committee is concurred in.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING TITLE OF ORDER.

"Recommendation in relation to changing the title of the Order referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The action of the committee is concurred in unless there is objection. The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Chairman Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

MISCELLANEOUS RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

"The several recommendations of the Commander-in-Chief relative to amendments to the Constitution, not specifically numbered, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There is no objection that the Chair hears, and it is so ordered.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

DECISIONS OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

"The committee recommend concurrence in all the decisions of the Commander-in-Chief and Judge Advocate General, with the exception of decision number thirteen. The committee recommend that the Commandery do not concur in decision number thirteen."

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska : Commander, what is decision number thirteen ?

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK : Commander, that is a decision that the action of a court-martial composed of six members, although the Constitution only provides for five, is not invalid ; that the fact that six brothers sat on the court-martial is an immaterial error.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no objection—

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I certainly must object to the approval of decisions and opinions by the Commandery-in-Chief without their having been presented to us, at least a synopsis of them.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Objection is raised. Brother Gottschalk will proceed to read the decisions from one to forty-seven.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, if Brother Loebenstein desires this decision read it can be read ; and if any other brother desires any particular decision read they can call for the reading of that, and those decisions can be read without our going through the whole of them.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, it is not my desire to take up time reading all these decisions. That is not the object of my objection. But I do not think it is right for this Commandery-in-Chief to approve decisions of which they absolutely know nothing. I have a case in mind in which Commander-in Chief Weeks ruled one way and his decision was approved by the Commandery-in-Chief, and Commander-in-Chief Hall reversed that decision, and his decision was approved by the Encampment at Cincinnati without knowledge of the prior decision ; and Commander-in-Chief Maccabe has now again reversed General Hall, coinciding with General Weeks and the Commandery-in-Chief indorses all these decisions without knowing anything about them.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, we want to know what case is referred to.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, it is the decision in regard to the reinstatement of a dropped member as to whether or not he shall pay one year's dues in addition to the muster fee.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I would suggest if objections are to be raised to any of these decisions that they be designated by number, and those to which there is no objection be approved. It will exhaust time without limit if we go into the consideration of all these cases and discuss the evidence. It would take more time than we have even to merely read all the decisions.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : There are forty-seven decisions, and the Chair sees no way out of it except to read every one of them and all the correspondence in relation to it, if the objection is insisted upon.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK : Commander, I desire to call attention to the fact that this committee has been at work here since Monday, and the major part of our time has been devoted to reading these opinions. We have absolutely devoted at least twenty-four straight solid hours to the reading of these opinions and decisions, and it will take at least that much or more time to read them to the Commandery. If the brothers belonging to the different Divisions in which these cases have come up have any objection to urge to the decisions let them designate the particular opinion or decision that they object to, and we can discuss that ; but for God's sake don't let us take up twenty-four hours reading all the rest.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I move you that in the consideration of that portion of the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports appertaining to the decision of the Judge Advocate General and Commander-in-Chief during the past year, that this convention concur in the report of the committee without the reading of the decision and without debate, except in specific cases where objection is raised upon the floor of this Encampment, or the attention of the Encampment is called to the decision by some member ; that all the other decisions be considered approved and concurred in.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair will now rule that if there is any specific objection to any particular decision, the reading of that decision may be called for, and after the reading thereof the Commandery will take action approving or disapproving the decision objected to. That all others are approved without reading. The Chair makes this ruling under Brother Loebenstein's motion, adopted in advance of the report of this committee.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, then I understand that these decisions, except where they are specifically objected to, are to be adopted in bulk without debate.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Yes, sir, the forty-seven of them. The presumption is in all parliamentary bodies that the committee goes over everything in detail, that, in short, they represent you ; that they pass upon everything after considering it carefully, pro and con, and the Encampment should approve their work without hesitation, unless there appears good reason why an opposite course should be taken. If the convention desires to have the forty-seven decisions read, it is the duty of the Chair to have them read ; but inasmuch as every decision has been made known already, the Chair thinks that the plan of procedure now suggested meets every requirement.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Then by the ruling of the Chair we take up and consider only those decisions which are objected to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : That seems to be the sense of the Encampment. Now, Brother Loebenstein, what is the decision you object to ?

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I desire to inquire first whether the Commander-in-Chief rendered a decision in the case of a Colonel of one Division having attained past rank in that Division transferring to another Division.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Commander-in-Chief did not.

CONCERNING REINSTATEMENT OF DROPPED MEMBERS.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Then, Commander, I desire to ask if a decision was rendered by the Commander-in-Chief in regard to the reinstatement of a dropped member of a Camp, requiring him to pay one year's dues in addition to a new muster fee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The chairman of the committee will answer that question.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK : The Commander-in-Chief did render such a decision and the committee has concurred in it. It is in accordance with the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief and Judge Advocate General.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, if I remember correctly the opinion as published in General Orders was that, in addition to

paying a new muster fee, that the applicant must pay an additional year's dues. Was that correct?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Not an additional year's dues, but that a man who was dropped for non-payment of dues that he honestly and legitimately owed to the Camp that dropped him must pay one year's dues before he can be reinstated; he has to pay that much of his honest indebtedness together with the requirement of the Constitution, the usual muster fee. That is the decision. Brother Loebenstein objects to that decision, as I understand it.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, if I understand correctly, the committee reports recommending concurrence in this decision of the Commander-in-Chief. I respectfully move non-concurrence in the report of the committee in this particular.

W. H. DAVIS, of Kentucky: Commander, I second the motion.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I have a word to say in support of the decision of the committee and the decision of the Commander-in-Chief, and that is this: That a dropped member should surely be reinstated by the Camp from which he is dropped before he can be made eligible to membership in any other Camp. I think common justice would require that.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, it is only my desire to discuss this matter in the interest of what is just and right. I would be perhaps free to agree with the Commander-in-Chief and Brother Speelman, but the Constitution to my mind is so explicit on this subject that there is but one interpretation to be placed on it. I do not deem the Constitution susceptible of the construction placed upon it by the Commander-in-Chief. Section 4 of Article IV on page 53 says:

"Any member of a Camp who is one year in arrears in the payment of his dues shall be dropped from the roll of membership and reinstated only by the Camp which dropped him."

No other Camp can reinstate him. He must meet the requirements of that Camp, as suggested by Brother Speelman.

"And in the same manner as is provided in Sections 1 to 7, Article II, Chapter II, of the Camp Constitution."

That refers to the application of men desiring to join the Camp. To my mind this section explicitly places a man upon the same foundation as a candidate for initiation in a Camp, but it places this bar upon him that he cannot go to some other Camp and deprive the Camp, of which he was originally a member of the revenue coming from either the payment of his arrearages or from a muster fee. Now, if the Commander-in-Chief desires the brother to pay these dues in addition to the muster fee, this section should be amended. I believe it would be perhaps easy to so change this section that the man would be required to pay his arrearages, if you desire a penalty; but as long as this Constitution places him in the same position as a new applicant for membership, I think the decision of Commander-in-Chief Hall, approved at the Twelfth Annual Encampment, should stand.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WILKINSON: Commander, brothers will remember that some time during the year when that decision was rendered, I sent out a letter calling attention to the fact that the decision of Commander-in-Chief Hall had been concurred in by the last Encampment. I feel as Quartermaster General Lobenstein does in regard to that. I think there should be an amendment to the Constitution providing for such a

case to make it perfectly clear, so that we would not have this trouble of one Commander-in-Chief deciding one way and the next one overruling it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If brothers will remember, the Commander-in-Chief made a strong recommendation to this effect, that the Constitution, Rules and Regulations be amended so as to provide for the reinstatement of dropped members by other Camps than the Camps originally dropping them upon payment of the required muster fee and one year's indebtedness due the Camp originally dropping them. The Chair simply calls your attention to that fact so that you may understand it.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, did your recommendation include the latter part, that he must pay the Camp which originally dropped him one year's dues?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Precisely, because the man could not be dropped unless he is one year in arrears. I have agreed to pay so much per year to my Camp, and if at the end of the year I have not done it, I am suspended according to the Constitution. I am in honor bound, and in duty bound, to pay that dollar or two dollars, or whatever it may be. Hence the decision of the Chair on that point, and hence his recommendation also in connection with his report.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Suppose the Camp which originally dropped the member has gone out of existence.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Then the Constitution provides that he shall pay so much into Division headquarters.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: But, Commander, suppose your recommendation is concurred in, that in addition he must pay the new muster fee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Committee on Constitution can make a proviso, provided so and so. My recommendation was submitted in brief form, expecting that the committee would consider the subject in all its various ramifications and provide for all contingencies.

ED. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, when Commander-in-Chief Weeks decided this matter and the Commandery-in-Chief said his decision was correct, that put the matter in such a shape that it was the decision of the Order at large; that was the construction put upon the Constitution by the Commandery. Commander Hall had no more right to overrule the Commandery-in-Chief than I have. We cannot recognize Commander Hall's opinion, because we must stand by the decision of the Commandery-in-Chief.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, the position advanced by Brother Gottschalk is entirely untenable. It is true that the decision of Commander-in-Chief Weeks was approved by the Eleventh Annual Encampment; but there is nothing in our Constitution or in our laws prohibiting a succeeding Commander-in-Chief from reversing the decision of his predecessor. Commander-in-Chief Hall had a perfect right to overrule the decision of Commander-in-Chief Weeks, because he was sustained in it by the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief. I do not question the right of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe to overrule the decision of Commander Hall, and if this Encampment approves his decision, it stands; but I trust this Encampment will not approve it, for I do not believe it is in accordance with sound law.

In regard to the payment of these dues, it being merely a business proposition, I agree; but the provision of the Constitution for the payment of a

new muster fee covers that point, and is, in my opinion, in lieu of such dues.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska : Commander, I would like to ask Brother Loebenstein, does he hold that a dropped member shall pay a new muster fee and not pay his arrearages ?

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, under the Constitution, I do ; yes, sir.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska : Commander, is this the case or the opinion in controversy ? With the indulgence of the Chair and the Encampment I will read it :

“BOSTON, MASS., September 5, 1893.

DECISION III.

A. L. Sparks, Commanding New Jersey Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Camden, N. J. :

“DEAR COMMANDER :—In reply to the inquiry as to whether a dropped member of the Order must pay one year's dues before he can be reinstated, as provided in Chapter V, Article IV, Section 4, I answer that he must so do.

“See Opinion LXV of Judge Advocate General Brown, page 66, Blue Book ; Decision XVI of Commander-in-Chief Weeks, page 31 ; Proceedings Eleventh Annual Encampment, and other decisions of Commanders-in-Chief Griffin, Webb and Weeks, all to the same effect.

J. B. MACCABE,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest :—CHARLES K. DARLING,
Adjutant General.”

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, this is in regard to reinstatement in the same Camp. The question was as to going in as a new member in another Camp.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The question now before you is whether, under the Constitution, we can collect his arrearages from him, or whether we must accept him, provided we do accept him upon the payment of the muster fee. If the latter is the true construction of the Constitution, a man by being thrifty and careful can be out of the Order a year or two, and by paying a dollar and a half come in again and be a dollar and a half ahead of the game.

The question is on Brother Loebenstein's motion, that the report of the committee, in so far as it appertains to Decision No. III, be non-concurred in. Are you ready for the question ? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. The Adjutant General will count. Those opposed, the same sign.

The Adjutant General reported thirteen voting in the affirmative and thirty-four in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brother Loebenstein's motion is rejected. If there is no further objection, the report of the committee will stand as adopted. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered. Is there any other decision concurrence in which is objected to ? If so, the brother objecting will please designate it.

HOW MANY CONSTITUTE A COURT-MARTIAL.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : Commander, I desire to object to concurrence in Decision No. XXIV. I move that the Commandery-in-Chief do not concur in Decision No. XXIV.

VALENTINE GILB, JR., of Alabama : Commander, I second the motion.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : Commander, this is a decision of court-martial against John E. Powell. He was found guilty by the Maryland Division on eleven different charges, and because of the fact that one member of the court was absent at the beginning of the court-martial, but coming in shortly after the defense commenced, your Judge Advocate General ruled that it was not legal, and his opinion was sustained by the Commander-in-Chief. We have no evidence here to show that the member coming in later did not read the evidence which was taken down at the time. We have it here, every word of it. He came in shortly afterwards, and while we do not know we supposed that he really did read it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : You cannot swear that he did read it.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : No, sir, Commander, but we firmly believe that he did read it, because they had several sittings after he came in. He came in, I think, on the first day, and they had four or five different sittings afterwards, before they rendered a decision. He was not there part of the first day, and that is the only ground on which your Judge Advocate General rendered his opinion.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK : Commander, I will read the Decision No. XXIV.

“BOSTON, MASS., January 24, 1894.

DECISION XXIV. (J. A. GEN. OP. XXII.)

“*William A. Rutherford, Commander Maryland Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. :*

“DEAR COMMANDER :—Proceedings in the court-martial for the trial of Brother John D. Powell, of Camp No. 25, Division of Maryland, are herewith returned, together with Opinion No. XXII, of the Judge Advocate General.

“In this opinion I fully concur, and must, therefore, disapprove the findings and sentence, because of the absence of one of the members of the court during a portion of the trial.

“The application of the accused for a new trial is granted.

J. B. MACCABE,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest :—CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.”

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : Commander, of course that is merely an irregularity, and the fact of this evidence being taken down in black and white, and this brother having an opportunity to read it, we think is sufficient to make the decision of the court-martial valid. That is why we appeal from the decision of the Commander-in-Chief and Judge Advocate.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : You admit that there was one time when the court sat with less than five men present ?

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : No, Commander ; five men tried that case.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : How long did the trial last ?

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : There were four or five sittings of the court.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : And you say that on every occasion five men sat upon the bench and heard the case ?

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : The accused says not.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : I want to know what you say.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : You have kind of got methere, Commander.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, it does not make any difference what this brother says.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Oh, yes, it does. White is a good fellow, and if this decision ought to be reversed it will not humiliate the Commander-in-Chief at all.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : But I submit, Commander, the Commandery must decide this upon the record, which is confessedly true, which says that upon one occasion there were only four members of the court present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : I want Brother White to answer my question as to whether or not there was a full attendance of the court at each and every session.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : Commander, I am not prepared to answer, only from the facts that we have here, that only four members were present when the case commenced, the fifth one entering and being obligated after the defense was commenced. There is no evidence, except the statement of the accused, to show that he was not present all the time.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, the evidence the committee had before us, that was before the Judge Advocate, was that the fifth man did not come in until after all the evidence on the part of the prosecution had been submitted ; that he did not sit on the court during the submission of any part of the evidence for the prosecution, but heard part of the evidence for the defense.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : The accused had no evidence there at all. The prosecution submitted some evidence.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Does the Commander-in-Chief hold that it is necessary that at each and all sessions five members shall sit upon a court-martial ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : That is the decision of the Commander-in-Chief.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : What about a quorum ? Is there not a provision that three shall constitute a quorum ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Constitution simply provides that when three are present they may adjourn to another time. That is all.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, I understand your position is that three men constitute a quorum only for the purpose of meeting and adjourning ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : That is the decision of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, the opinion of the Maryland Division is to the contrary. The Constitution says that three members shall constitute a quorum ; and we think if it constitutes a quorum for one purpose it constitutes a quorum for all purposes, and, therefore, we contend that even if five men did not sit on this court-martial, the proceedings were regular and the decision of the Commander-in-Chief is erroneous and should be overruled by the Commandery.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, this is not a question of opinion between the Commander-in-Chief and the brothers of the Maryland Division. It is simply a question of the law governing court-martial proceedings. I have had occasion recently to look up the law on this subject, according to the army regulations, and anyone who has done so I

think will agree with me that the full court must be present and hear the evidence on all occasions. The question of whether a quorum has power to adjourn or not is not to be debated. The question is whether it is legal for the court to convene, hear evidence and try a case with only part of its members present. It is not contended in this case that there was any stenographic report. The record was simply kept by an officer appointed by the court, and it may or may not be exactly correct. It may be shaded or colored according to the interest of the person making the record. The only safe course is to adhere to the rules governing courts-martial. To do otherwise is to open the door for other errors in our courts-martial proceeding; and any brother who has been in the Order any length of time knows that the greatest trouble we have is to make the findings of our courts-martial stick. In nine out of ten cases they don't hold water. I think it is about time we should conduct our courts-martial so that there can be no loophole or irregularity in them to encourage appeals from year to year to the Commandery-in-Chief.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska : Commander, it seems to me that there is but one question in this case that needs attention. No matter what our opinion may be as to how many constitute a quorum on a proper and legally organized court-martial, the only question before this Encampment is, is there error in this case? If there was we must reverse the case. Now the only material assignment of error is the second one. It seems to me to be almost absurd to argue that a court-martial has been convened and legally organized to conduct an inquiry or try an issue if all the members are not present. It is an elementary and fundamental principle that they must all be continuously present; and, therefore, the Commander-in-Chief was correct in reversing the decision of a court-martial conducted as this one was.

FRANK J. COATES, of Nebraska : Commander, I would like to ask Brother Elliott if he does not know that the Supreme Court of the State and the Supreme Court of the United States frequently hear cases when all the members of the court are not present.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska : That is not the question here, Commander. The Supreme Court of the State and of the United States are appellate courts, and they only try cases on the record that is brought to them. They do not hear the witnesses and do not try the case in the sense that it is tried below.

(Cries of "question," "question.")

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The question has been called for. The question is on the motion to non-concur in the report of the committee in so far as it appertains to Decision No. XXIV. Those in favor of non-concurrence will manifest it by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is rejected. If there is no further objection the report of the committee in this particular will be concurred in and Decision No. XXIV of the Commander-in-Chief approved. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

Does any brother desire to object to concurring in the report of the committee with respect to any other decision?

CONCERNING REMOVAL OF DELEGATES TO DIVISION ENCAMPMENT.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, I desire to object to the report of the committee approving Decision No. XLIV. I move that the Commandery-in-Chief do not concur in Decision No. XLIV.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : Commander, I second the motion.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, I ask Brother Gottschalk to read Decision No. XLIV.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK : Commander, Decision No. XLIV is as follows :

“ BOSTON, MASS., July 23, 1894.

DECISION XLIV. (J. A. GEN. OP. XXXVIII).

“ *Otto L. Suess, Commander Maryland Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. :*

“ DEAR COMMANDER :—In the matter of the appeal of Dahlgren Camp, No. 12, your Division, from the action of the Division Encampment in seating a delegate who had been removed by the Camp because he had refused to accept instructions as to whom he should vote for as Division Commander, I hand you herewith Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XXXVIII, with which I fully concur.

“ The action of the Camp in declaring vacant the office of representative and holding a new election was illegal, and was rightly so adjudged by the Division Encampment.

J. B. MACCABE,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest :—CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.”

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, the Dahlgren Camp matter is an unusual one, and was not contemplated and is not provided for or governed by anything in the Constitution. It is an entirely new and I believe unprecedented case. The delegate of a Camp to the Division Encampment stands upon the floor of his Camp room in a regular session of the Camp and refuses positively to accept or act upon instructions which expressed the almost unanimous sentiments of the Camp. It is contended by those who are endeavoring to support the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief, that the act of Brother Frazier constituted a breach of discipline under the Constitution, and that, therefore, the Camp should have sought redress through court-martial, on the ground of disobedience to lawful orders. But to have attempted a court-martial before the overt act of disobedience was committed, would have resulted, and in my estimation very properly, in an acquittal of the accused. The Camp desired to be represented at the Encampment, and to that end proceeded to legislate Brother Frazier out of office and then to fill the vacancy. This was an extraordinary occasion, not contemplated by the Constitution, and, therefore, requiring extraordinary action. No overt act had been committed, but the determination to act contrary to the will of the Camp had been expressed. This expression on the part of Brother Frazier was sufficient to warrant the Camp in its action, but such ground of court-martial could not by any possibility have resulted favorably to the Camp, for, as I said before, no overt act had been committed. In the first place it would have been utterly impossible to have secured a trial at that time, as W. A. Rutherford, the then Division Commander, was as deep in the mud as Frazier was in the mire, and personally I believe that Frazier was acting under the advice of the Division Commander. Now let me suppose a somewhat parallel case in every-day life. Suppose I took a dynamite bomb and went out on one of the crowded thoroughfares of Davenport and said that I would throw and explode that bomb on that street, where, in the natural course of events, a number of people would be killed or injured. Would I be allowed to proceed, or would I be arrested by the police? And when arrested would I be tried for murder, which I had not committed, or would I be deprived of my bomb and put in the cooler for a few days? You know very well that I could not be tried for

murder. Well, now, we have an exactly similar case under consideration. Frazier had not disobeyed the instructions of the Camp, but said he would disobey them. The Camp very properly took the bull by the horns and sent another man to represent it, who would represent the sentiments of its members. By so doing Brother Frazier was not compromised as a member of the Camp or of the Order, nor was he deprived of any rights belonging to him. He was elected to represent the Camp, not to represent himself, and when he refused to do the will of the Camp, the Camp was justified in sending a man who would do its bidding. Frazier lost nothing by removal, because he had nothing to lose, hence he was not injured by the removal. The Camp had its right to representation at stake, and had it failed to elect a representative who would represent the Camp instead of himself alone, it would have done itself an injustice and an injury. From time immemorial it has been the acknowledged right of appointing power to revoke an appointment at pleasure, and there is not one sentence or even one word in the Constitution that prescribes a mode of procedure in such a case as this; nor is there a single line that forbids such action as was taken by Dahlgren Camp. Does this great Government send ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary to other governments to represent their own little insignificant interests, or does it send such officers to represent the will of the American people? And does the appointing power recall such officers at will? You know it does. Now, where there is no law we very naturally and rightly look for precedents, and here we find them: Innumerable instances in the case of our own great National Government, as well as in that of every other government that stands to-day or has ever stood in the history of the world.

The action of the Camp was right; the decision of the Commander-in-Chief was wrong and should be reversed by this Encampment.

(Cries of "question," "question.")

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland: Commander, the question has been called for, but I only desire the floor for a moment or so. We claim that Brother Frazier, or brother anybody else, is as much under obligation to their Camp, and do their bidding, as you were bound to support the Constitution of the Order after you took the oath of office. We claim that when he was elected he was supposed to represent his Camp and not himself. I am sent here by the Maryland Division and I was given instructions and I am here to obey them. A brother from Pennsylvania told me on the street that Pennsylvania recommended changing the age from twenty-one to eighteen years and he was not in favor of it himself, but he was in duty bound to vote for that proposition, because he was instructed as a delegate to do so. We take the same stand in this matter. We think the Camp should be represented as it desires to be. They had interests at stake that were very important, and the delegate would not do as he was instructed to do. Brother Rooney might have settled the matter if he had come down there at the time, but he said he was afraid of getting into trouble and did not come.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I am sorry to be arrayed against the brothers of the Maryland Division on this question, for I know they have the right side of the case, but the person whom they have been fighting has certainly been able to get the technical advantage of them in this matter. I was delegated by the Commander-in-Chief to act as Assistant Judge Advocate General and investigate a lot of trouble in the Mary-

land Division. I did so. This matter came before me. I had no authority to decide it. I agreed with the brothers on both sides of the case that I would send to the Commander-in-Chief and get a decision by telegraph in the case before the meeting of their Division convention, which was coming off in a few days. I did telegraph the Commander-in-Chief. I did get a decision of the question from him and that decision was delivered to the Commander of the Maryland Division by me to be read in the Encampment. Now, I have been informed since that he refused to show this telegram, and consequently the Encampment did not accept the decision and took a vote on the question on their own responsibility, notwithstanding the fact that the decision of the Commander-in-Chief had been filed. I think perhaps the Commander of the Division ought to have shown the telegram, but the question at issue is simply whether the Camp can remove a delegate or not. As to the statement of my not going to Annapolis, perhaps I may have made the remark that I did. I did not go there simply because I had no power or authority to settle anything. I had no right to make decisions. It would have done no good and might have done harm if I had undertaken to interfere in the affairs of the Maryland Division, when I had no power to settle the difficulty.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The question is on the motion to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee approving Decision No. XLIV of the Commandery-in-Chief. As many as are in favor of the motion will signify the same by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is not agreed to, and the decision of the Commander-in-Chief is approved. Is there any other decision to which there is objection? If not, all the decisions are affirmed, in accordance with the recommendations of the committee.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK : Commander, there is one decision that the committee recommend non-concurrence in.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I would like to have that case brought up.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK : That is the case where six members sat upon a court-martial.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The action of the committee on that decision was concurred in. That matter has been disposed of. The chairman of the committee will proceed with the report.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report, as follows :

ON REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

"The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief makes no recommendations in his report, and, therefore, there is nothing in it requiring the action of this committee."

ON REPORT OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

"The Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief makes two recommendations which have been referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

ON REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The committee recommends the following action on the recommendations contained in the report of the Adjutant General :

CONCERNING NEW BLANKS.

"*Recommendation No. 1.* I recommend that copies of new blanks to be provided, on which Division Commanders shall report to the Adjutant General all appointments to and changes in their respective staffs, be sent, as "

far as possible, to those past Division Commanders concerning whose staffs there has not been secured full information, from orders or by other means. The blank in such cases to be accompanied by a circular setting forth the purpose for which it is sent out."

"The committee recommend concurrence in this recommendation."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the report of the committee on this recommendation of the Adjutant General? If not, it stands as adopted by the Encampment. The Chair hears no objection and it is so ordered.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report of the committee as follows:

CORRESPONDENCE TO BE FILED.

"*Recommendation No. 2.* I recommend that the filing of correspondence in a properly numbered series of 'Transferred Volumes' be continued.

"The committee recommend concurrence in this recommendation."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there objection? The Chair hears none and the action of the committee stands as the action of the house.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING NEW BLANKS.

"*Recommendation No. 3.* I recommend that when new forms of Adjutant's and Quartermaster's quarterly report blanks are required, there shall be incorporated in the former full provision for analysis of the tax due on reinstated members for other than the 'last quarter;' and the first line under 'receipts,' in that part of the Quartermaster's report which gives the Consolidated Camp report, be made to read, 'On hand at date of last report, according to the reports of ——— Camps, received this quarter.'

"The committee recommend concurrence in this recommendation."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee stands adopted. The Chair hears no objection and so declares it.

Brother Gottschalk continued reading of the report as follows:

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

The committee recommends the following action on the recommendations contained in the report of the Quartermaster General:

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIVISION OF ARKANSAS CANCELLED.

"*Recommendation No. 1.* That the charge of \$15.70 against the Division of Arkansas be cancelled.

"The committee recommend concurrence in this recommendation of the Quartermaster General."

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK: The effect of that is simply that the Division of Missouri shall not take the Arkansas Division with a debt on its shoulders.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee stands adopted. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

ANDERSONVILLE PRISON FUND.

"*Recommendation No. 2.* That the sum of \$43.50 to the credit of Andersonville prison fund be transferred to the general fund.

"The committee concur in this recommendation."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee will stand adopted. The Chair hears no objection and it is so ordered.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING BLUE BOOK.

"Recommendation No. 3. That the blue book now in use be destroyed, and that until the revised edition be issued a copy need no longer be included in the Camp packet.

"The committee concur in this recommendation."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no objection the recommendation will stand as approved by the Commandery. The Chair hears no objection and it is so ordered.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows :

ON THE REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

The report of the Inspector General contains no recommendations.

ON THE REPORT OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL. THE ROWLEY JUDGMENT.

"The committee concurs in the recommendation contained in the report of the Judge Advocate General in relation to the Rowley judgment."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, I will say that the matter of the Rowley judgment is one of very considerable importance. If you decide to pay it, it means the disbursement of some five or six hundred dollars.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, we decide not to pay it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : It is well for the Encampment, as a convention of business men, to understand the matter. The Judge Advocate General has said that we are not liable, and has set out plainly wherein we are not liable, and that we can enjoin the collection of the judgment. As a matter of fact I was a member of the Council-in-Chief at Columbus. I did not know that there was anything done at Columbus ratifying or approving Brother Rowley's bill—Brother Merrill is the man who can tell about that, or Major Davis—but I do know that at Philadelphia I was the man that made the motion that he be given leave to withdraw, and if the records are correctly kept my name would appear in connection with that motion. I made the motion that he be given leave to withdraw the claim, because I was honestly impressed with the belief that the claim was not an honest one or a legitimate one.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I desire to move at this time that in the event in the coming year there should be an attempt made to collect the Rowley judgment, the Commander-in-Chief be authorized and instructed to employ counsel to immediately enjoin its collection, and make the necessary expenditure involved.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE : Commander, I second the motion.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, I only wish to ask one question. It happened during the past year that I was in Pittsburg, and while there I heard quite a little about this case, and being a member of the Commandery-in-Chief and feeling that possibly this thing might come up at some time, I felt it my duty to listen when anything was said. The claim has been made by Mr. Rowley himself and others, that the Council-in-Chief at Columbus did audit this bill and that Brother Merrill, who was the Commander-in-Chief succeeding, did pay upon that claim the sum of \$25 ; and it is claimed that he would have paid all of it at that time if he had had the money. Before I vote on this question I would like to ask if that be true ?

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MERRILL : Commander-in-Chief and brothers, probably I know as much about this matter as anybody here. There is no question but what at the time of the Columbus Encampment,

or at the time of the Philadelphia Encampment, we did owe Brother Rowley some money. Recognizing that fact, during my term as Commander-in-Chief, I paid him, I think, \$100—I may be wrong in the figures; I paid him all I could. Never until the Philadelphia Encampment did he present anything in the way of a bill, either itemized or otherwise. He simply said we owed him some money, and no one questioned but what we did owe him some money. At Philadelphia he presented a bill which was manifestly so far out of the way that we would not pay it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: He had to hunt a lawyer to explain it.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, then it is true that there was no bill audited at Columbus?

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MERRILL: Commander, there was no bill presented at Columbus, but merely an oral statement.

MAJOR A. P. DAVIS, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I think I know all about this. I was a delegate to and present at that Encampment and there were others there from Pittsburg. That claim for over \$500 should never have been allowed to pass that committee, and never would have been had not Brother Rowley deceived us by saying there was a note of \$250 included in the amount. After the Encampment he repudiated the whole thing and attempted to collect the entire sum which was not rightly due him by three or four hundred dollars. The Commandery did owe him a small amount of money, but not twenty-five per cent. of the amount he claimed.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL RUSSELL: Commander, I rise to oppose this motion. I am not in favor of paying out any money. It is not necessary to spend any money about this judgment. We can never be affected by it. This suit was filed in November, 1887, in the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. There was no service upon the Commandery-in-Chief in the case whatever, and that judgment is absolutely void as against the Commandery-in-Chief. It is not merely voidable, but it is void. The statute of limitation bars a new suit upon the claim now, and I say they have absolutely nothing against us, and there is no use of our paying out attorneys' fees and other expenses to fight it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: But I will ask the Judge Advocate General if judgment has not been rendered upon the claim.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL RUSSELL: Yes, Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I would ask the Judge Advocate General, further, whether execution is not liable to follow the judgment as a matter of fact?

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL RUSSELL: Yes, execution may be issued on the judgment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: And whether or not execution has not been issued?

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL RUSSELL: Commander, a judgment becomes dormant—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is not an execution good for twenty years or more?

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, it is probable that a judgment in the State of Pennsylvania is good for twenty years. It may be kept alive forever, and no business man that had a judgment against this organization would ever let it die. I am not proposing by this motion to appropriate one dollar. I am simply putting it in the power of the Commandery-in-Chief to defend us in case there is an attempt made to collect the judg-

ment. I believe as a business proposition that this Encampment ought to appropriate \$100 to have this judgment cancelled of record. It is a blot and a stain, and it ought to be wiped out. If it is a judgment that is absolutely void it can be wiped out at a mere motion at any time. The court would set it aside on his attention being called to it. I believe \$50 would be sufficient. If it were in my state I would gladly do the work for that amount, because it is a very small thing to do.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : As many as are in favor of the motion made by Brother Madison will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion was agreed to. The chairman of the committee will proceed with the report.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows :

ON THE REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

"The Surgeon General's report contains no recommendations ; but the attention of the Camp Captains is called to the bad showing made by them in this report."

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK : Commander, that completes the report of the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : A motion is now in order to adopt the report of the committee as a whole.

THE ROWLEY JUDGMENT.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I want to make a motion about that Rowley business. I believe it ought to be wiped out. I move you, sir, that the Commander-in-Chief be authorized, and that a sum not greater than \$100 be appropriated for the purpose of employing counsel to obtain the cancellation of record and setting aside of this Rowley judgment, in order that Mr. Rowley cannot come up here everlastingly and eternally bothering the officers of the Order and the Commandery-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa : Commander, I move an amendment to Brother Madison's motion to insert the words, "or so much thereof as may be necessary ;" so that the motion will be "to appropriate \$100, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of employing counsel," &c.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I accept the amendment.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska : Commander, I question the propriety of passing a motion like this. It seems to me if we take the aggressive and appear in the courts of Allegheny County for the purpose of moving to set aside this judgment, we are there for all purposes, and that might not be to our advantage.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois : Commander, it seems to me that this Commandery-in-Chief ought not to cross a bridge before they get to it. If I understand the situation correctly, that judgment is not a valid judgment against the Commandery-in-Chief. The Commandery-in-Chief was not in court. Now what is the use of putting out our good money to have a void judgment cancelled. We don't need to do anything of that kind until they make an effort with their execution to collect this judgment. A proposition was carried by this Commandery-in-Chief only a little while ago, putting the matter into the hands of the Commander-in-Chief, and authorizing him to spend what money might be necessary to enjoin the collection of the judgment if an attempt should be made to collect it by execution. That

certainly leaves the matter in good shape. Why go into court at this time and take our good money and spend it in an attempt to have a judgment cancelled when we are not being pressed about the matter? It has been seven years since that judgment was rendered. What effort has ever been made to collect it? I do not understand that any effort has ever been made to collect that judgment, and I think we should lie still until they do try it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Oh, they are trying to collect it all the time, presenting it to the Commander-in-Chief, and they have been absolutely insisting on payment.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois: In what manner, Commander?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: By notifying us that there was a judgment and insisting on the payment of it.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois: Exactly, Commander, but they have never come to the parties holding the property of the Commandery-in-Chief with an execution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: But I was afraid they would do it, and I had to give them a right good "jolly" to stave them off.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois: Commander, I do not think it is necessary for us to go into the pocket of the Commandery-in-Chief, or draw upon our exchequer, to put money into the hands of some Philadelphia or Pittsburgh lawyer—who will, of course, charge a good fee—to have that judgment cancelled. They cannot possibly collect that judgment upon any execution issued out of that Court. If they should attempt it the Commander-in-Chief has been authorized by the previous motion to take the proper steps to defeat the execution, and I sincerely hope this motion will be voted down, and that we go ahead and pay no further attention to that judgment until they come to us with an execution.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was not agreed to.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I move the adoption of the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports as a whole.

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations ready to report—Brother Russell, chairman?

W. H. RUSSELL, of Kansas: Commander, the committee is ready.

PROCEDURE ON REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON C., R. AND R.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chairman of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations will proceed with the report of that committee on the matters referred to it. If it is the desire of the Encampment the same method will be pursued in the hearing of this report and consideration of the recommendations of the committee as was adopted yesterday in relation to the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports; the report will be read and adopted section by section. The chairman of the committee will pause after reading each section, and if no objection is raised, it will be considered as adopted. Upon objection being made the section objected to will be before the Encampment for such action as the body sees fit to take upon it. This course will be pursued in the interest of time.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, there may be some suggestions in the report of the Council-in-Chief that will require

the action of other committees, and I would request that they be continued until our report be heard.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Have the Council-in-Chief any recommendations to make ?

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER : Yes, Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : With reference to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations ?

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER : Yes, Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair would suggest that you submit them to the committee as soon as practicable, and they may be covered in a supplemental report. The committee will not be discharged for some time. The chairman of the committee will now proceed with his report, in so far as it is prepared on the matters that have already been submitted to it.

DEBATE RESTRICTED.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I would like to make a motion. I move that debate on all single subjects, or propositions, be limited to one-half hour ; that is, that no time exceeding a half hour, unless by unanimous consent, be given to the discussion of any single section or proposition.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I rise to a question of information. Does this motion apply to all propositions that may come before the Commandery-in-Chief ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : It does, except there be unanimous consent to continue the discussion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Now let no man cry "gag-law" when the half hour has expired. Chairman Russell, you will proceed with the report of the committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

W. H. RUSSELL, of Kansas : Commander, our report is quite brief, so far as the different items are concerned, but there are a good many items. It is as follows :

"To the Commander-in-Chief, Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief :

"We, your Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, beg leave to submit the following report :

CONCERNING AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION.

First. We recommend the amendment of Article VIII, Chapter IV, page 45, by striking out the words "two-thirds" in the fifth line and inserting in lieu thereof the word "majority," so that the section will read :

"ARTICLE VII.

"Alterations and Amendments.

"The Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and the Ritual of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., shall only be altered or amended by the Commandery-in-Chief by a majority vote of the members reported present and entitled to a vote, at a stated annual meeting thereof, but any section herein may be suspended for the time being at any annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief by such two-thirds vote."

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I object to that. I move that the Commandery-in-Chief do not concur in this recommendation of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

The motion was seconded.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I would explain to the Commandery that if this amendment carries it will require a majority vote of all the accredited members, a majority vote of all who have reported themselves and presented their credentials to the Adjutant General and are recorded as in attendance upon the Encampment, to amend the Constitution. It does not make the Constitution subject to amendment by a bare majority of those present and voting at the time the question is put.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I simply desire to say that I hope this amendment to the Constitution will be adopted. It is, under the present requirement, practically impossible to amend the Constitution. Last year, for example, it only took the opposition of eight members to defeat any and every proposition to amend the Constitution. It practically required a unanimous vote to adopt an amendment to the Constitution. I know there are many propositions to amend the Constitution coming up to-day that ought to receive careful attention, and that ought to be adopted, that must be adopted if the Order is to prosper; and if a two-thirds vote of those reported present is necessary to secure their adoption, as the Constitution now reads, every one of them must fail, if that point is raised and insisted upon, as it was at Cincinnati. The amendment now proposed requires a majority of all those present and accredited to the Encampment. It gives the Encampment opportunity to amend the Constitution, yet at the same time it restricts amendment sufficiently, in my opinion, by requiring a majority of all those present and accredited, which is practically requiring a two-thirds majority of the working membership of the Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. As many as are in favor of the motion to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee will manifest it by the usual voting sign of the Order. The Adjutant General will count. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is not adopted, and unless further objection obtains the recommendation of the committee is adopted.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, do I understand that the motion to non-concur is defeated, and the recommendation of the committee is adopted?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Yes, sir; that was the announcement of the Chair.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: But, Commander, what was the vote?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The vote was eight in favor of your motion to non-concur, and the vote on the other side was so overwhelming the Chair did not think it necessary to count it.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I beg pardon, but I would like to have the figures.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Very well; those opposed will please hold up their hands.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Will the Commander please state the question again?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Loebenstein moves that the recommendation contained in the report of the committee be non-concurred in. The question is upon that motion. I asked those in favor of Brother Loebenstein's motion to non-concur to vote, and eight brothers voted in favor of the motion. I am now taking the vote of those who are opposed to Brother Loebenstein's motion—

(Cries of "no," "no," "put the whole question)."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, there seems to be a difference of opinion in this matter. Brother Loebenstein moves to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee, and the question is upon that motion. Those who are in favor of non-concurrence in the recommendation contained in the report of the committee will hold up their hands, and the Adjutant General will count. Now those opposed.

The Adjutant General reported twenty-eight voting in the affirmative, and fifty-five in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Quartermaster General Loebenstein's motion is not agreed to, only twenty-eight voting in the affirmative and fifty-five being opposed thereto.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, cannot a motion now be made to adopt the recommendation of the committee?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The rule of procedure in this matter is precisely the same as in the consideration of the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports; unless further objection is raised, the recommendation of the committee is supposed to be adopted; and I will so declare it.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, does it not require a two-thirds vote of those present and accredited to amend the Constitution?

JAMES D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I rise to a question of information.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

JAMES D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, the question I want to ask is this: This motion of Brother Loebenstein was not on amending the Constitution, but was simply on non-concurring in the report of the committee. I do not believe that the question of a two-thirds vote can be properly brought in at this time. If the question was on the amendment to the Constitution, then certainly the question raised by Brother Loebenstein would obtain; but as it is simply on a committee report, I do not believe that it requires a two-thirds vote.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Constitution provides that the Constitution can only be amended by a two-thirds vote in favor of the proposition to amend, and the chairman of the committee will proceed.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, do I understand that the report of this committee has been concurred in?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Committee, in its entirety, has not been concurred in.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, is the amendment to the Constitution as reported by the committee adopted?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Precisely.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Quartermaster General Loebenstein will state his point of order.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, my point of order is that the necessary two-thirds vote not having been cast in favor of the amendment to the Constitution, it cannot have been adopted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair hopes this question will now be settled definitely, one way or the other. You have made a rule that upon reading the report section by section, unless there was objection, the report and recommendation of the committee should be considered as concurred in and adopted. Now if you see fit to reverse that, all right. The Chair has no interest in the matter except to do the bidding of the Encampment. The Chair is simply at your service.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry. Is it held by the Chair that two-thirds must vote in the affirmative to amend the Constitution? If it is unanimous, is it not the presumption that two-thirds or more than two-thirds voted in the affirmative?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: What is the question of Brother Rooney?

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, suppose fifty-five voted in the affirmative and twenty in the negative, is not that a two-thirds vote? That is two-thirds of the entire vote—that is my point.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Seventy is the number required to make two-thirds of those present and accredited.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, seventy must vote in favor of a motion to amend the Constitution, but Brother Loebenstein's motion was to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair holds that the report of the committee, unless objection is made, is concurred in. Is there further objection?

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio: Commander, I want to know from you whether the same rule can obtain in the matter of the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations that may obtain in the consideration of the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports. Most of the recommendations of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations involve amendments to the Constitution, and it seems to me the same rule ought not to apply.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There is no provision in the Constitution that provides how the report of any committee shall be or shall not be considered, except that which indirectly appertains.

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio: Commander, I am not asking that question at all. I just want to know from you whether or not the same rule will obtain in considering the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, where you want to amend the Constitution, as obtains in considering the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports, or any other report. That is what I want to know.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is the rule you made.

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio: Wait a moment, Commander. This Commandery-in-Chief did not make any such rule when it came to the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair said the same rule of procedure would obtain if there was no objection on the part of the house. I wish brothers would bear that fact in mind.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I call for the regular order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The regular order of business is called for. The report and recommendation of the committee is adopted, unless further objection is made.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, I respectfully object ; two-thirds have not voted to change the Constitution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The chairman of the committee will proceed.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Quartermaster General Loebenstein rises to a question of personal privilege. The brother will state his question of privilege.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, my question of personal privilege is simply this : The Commander-in-Chief rose and asked if there was any further objection ; that I did object and raised the point of order that two-thirds of the members reported present and accredited had not voted in the affirmative, and that question of order has not been decided.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair would like to say that there was no objection when the Chair announced : "If there was no objection that the recommendation of the committee would be concurred in." The Chair at that time did not hear any objection raised, and when the Chair asked if there was objection, and there was no answer, it was the presumption that it was the intention of those present in the convention to vote upon that proposition unanimously in the affirmative, and the Chair so stated the action of the Commandery. Now, gentlemen; I do not pretend to be James G. Blaine or Tom Reed, but please God I intend to conduct this convention according to my honest interpretation of parliamentary law. The chairman of the committee will proceed with the report.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

AGE OF ELIGIBILITY REDUCED.

"*Second.* The committee recommend to amend Section 1 of Article V, Chapter I, on page 5, by striking out the compound word "twenty-one" in the second line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eighteen," so that the section will read :

"SECTION 1. All male descendants, not less than eighteen years old," &c.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no objection this section of the report of the committee will be considered as adopted. Is there objection ?

B. H. WOOD, of Wisconsin : Commander, I move the report and recommendation of the committee be non-concurred in.

The motion was seconded.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I sincerely hope that Brother Wood's motion will not prevail. I represent the only Division of this Order that has in it an opposition order. Here is a circular issued by the Marcus L. Ward Post of the Order of Sons of Veterans. There are many members of our Order that supposed the post system dead. I tell you so far as New Jersey is concerned it is very much enlarged. They are the same persistent and insistent enemy that they have been in the past in New Jersey. They have issued this circular and sent it all over the state, and I wrote as soon as I heard of it and got a copy of it. They have the backing of some members of the G. A. R., but happily for us they have not got the Com-

mander, who is an energetic friend of our organization, doing all he can to push our organization in the State of New Jersey; but it hurts us in many ways. They went to the Trenton Encampment of the G. A. R., and asked for recognition, and that request was printed in the proceedings. They take in boys of sixteen years. They have five years the start of us. Then we have the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and they stand in front of every school house in the state, active in every patriotic work. They also take in boys of sixteen. The twenty-one year limit has not only handicapped Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, but it has handicapped the efforts of every Division Commander in the Order, and more particularly in the Divisions of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, where these other orders are organized in active opposition. They get the boys and we cannot get them. The boys say if we are old enough and good enough to go into these other orders, why ain't we old enough and good enough to go in the Sons of Veterans, and you know what the result has been. I hope you will do as the Division of New Jersey particularly requests. We are unanimously in favor of making the age eighteen instead of twenty-one, as it has been for the last year. You may say, why don't you get this post system in? We have exhausted every effort; we have offered every inducement. Some years ago it was my business to muster them. I was Chief Mustering Officer, and we did get them in, but they didn't stay in, and I had the unenviable bliss one night of standing single-handed and alone to fight nineteen of them, where they had a post already mustered. I had to do like Samson. I could not get a Camp started, but I pulled the post apart, and they never got a post started there. This pamphlet goes all over the State, and the Grand Army are listening. They claim superior excellence of material; they say, "We admit only Sons of Veterans; that is a real title with us; it is time enough when we are dead for our sons, grandsons of veterans, to organize," and I tell you we cannot fight them successfully with our Constitution as it is. I hope the vote will be unanimous in favor of making the age eighteen instead of twenty-one.

CHARLES E. MCCOLLEY, of Minnesota: Commander, Brother Pollitt voices the sentiment of the Minnesota Division. We have one Camp that has been holding fire since the 4th of July, waiting for this Commandery-in-Chief to reverse the order of a year ago, and make sons eighteen years old eligible, as well as sons twenty-one. From all over my Division comes the inquiry, "Why don't they change that clause?" and we hope something will be done; and I trust Brother Wood will withdraw his motion and let this amendment be made unanimously. In my experience I have found that boys of eighteen enter the Order with as much zeal as they do at twenty-one, and they get three years' experience by the time they are twenty-one, and are that much the better for it. They can enter any fraternity at eighteen; and you take a boy eighteen who knows anything at all, and if he is ever going to be worthy of being taken into our Order, he is worthy at that age; and he will make a better soldier than if he had waited the other three years.

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio: Commander, I want to know whether Brother Pollitt destroyed the temple with Samson's weapon, the jaw-bone of an ass? But I know something about the Order of United Mechanics. I know they are after every young man in Ohio, and the Patriotic Sons of America are doing the same thing, and taking in young men of eighteen years of age. The consequence is they get their hands on them first, and we cannot

get them then, because they are satisfied with those organizations. It was the unanimous sentiment of the Division Council of Ohio, and I believe it is the unanimous sentiment of the individual membership and the individual Camps all over the State of Ohio, that this age limit be reduced to eighteen years. I shall not ask you to go below that, yet at the same time I would not vote against sixteen, because we know that a very large and goodly member of the country's noble defenders in 1861 were only sixteen years old when they stepped to the front. Why is it their sons cannot be permitted to come into this organization at that age, and help to preserve what our fathers have so gallantly and nobly handed down to us? It is the duty of this Encampment to make the age of eligibility, at any rate, as low as eighteen; and I say it should be the sweet privilege of the members of this Encampment to let the boys of eighteen become members with us. We can muster into our Camp inside of six months at least twenty-five boys, who are thoroughly equipped as a military cadet company; it is the intention of the men who organized the company that we shall have them.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I want to second the remarks that have been made, and I want to say something for the boys in Nebraska who are anxiously waiting for a change in the eligibility clause from twenty-one to eighteen years. By taking them in at eighteen we will drill them, educate them and make them thorough in every respect, so that when they arrive at the age of majority they will be prepared to take their place in the ranks and do the work of the Order. I say Nebraska wants this change made; we believe it will be a step in the right direction, in the direction of progress.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, Tennessee is under instructions on this question. The Division is in favor of the eighteen year limit, and personally I am in favor of it. It has been suggested that if boys of eighteen come in the old men go out. I don't think so. I have two boys eighteen years of age, and I want them in the Order. When I go to the Camp I want to take them with me. I have three others, younger, and when they become eighteen years of age I want to take them to Camp with me. I say give the boys a chance, and the three years of instruction, before they enter upon the duties and responsibility of citizenship, will be worth much to our country.

C. BORIN, of Kansas: Commander, Kansas wishes to join her voice with those of her sisters in requesting the Commandery to make this change from twenty-one to eighteen. The delegates from the Division of Kansas are instructed to use all honorable means to secure such an amendment to the Constitution. I feel that the boys of eighteen should be allowed to enter Camps. I have a boy that in two years will be old enough to join if the age of eligibility is put back to eighteen. I want my boy to go along with me to the Camp. I take a great deal of interest in the Camp room, and I believe the younger boys, if they are allowed to, would help us very materially. For instance, the boys who are playmates and companions of my boy at school have organized a company; they are interested in military tactics; they talk a great deal about military matters. While that enthusiasm is on them would it not be a good thing for the Camps to take them in charge just as soon as they are old enough to understand the responsibility that must rest upon them as citizens. Give them good training, start them out right, and then they will be an honor to their fathers whom

they should love and respect. They will remember the lessons of patriotism learned in the Camp. (Cries of "question," "question.")

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question has been called for. So many as are in favor of the motion of Brother Wood to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee will manifest it by the usual sign. Those opposed the same sign. Thirteen voting in favor of the motion, the rest of the house against, the motion of Brother Wood does not prevail; and unless further objection is made, under the course of procedure adopted by the Encampment, the recommendation of the committee will be concurred in, and the Constitution is amended.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I object; my objection is, I want an opportunity to vote for the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution. I do not want the Commander to declare an amendment to the Constitution adopted. I, therefore, move that this amendment to the Constitution be adopted.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, when does this amendment take effect?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It takes effect upon its passage, I presume. That has been the custom in this Order. The chairman of the committee will proceed with the report.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

IN RELATION TO INSPECTIONS.

"*Third.* The committee recommend to amend Section 1 of Article V, Chapter V, on page 53, by striking out the words 'April 15th and June 1st,' in the third line of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'October 1st and December 1st,' so that the section as amended will read:

"INSPECTION.

"SECTION 1. There shall be a thorough and complete inspection of each Camp of the Order between October 1st and December 1st of each year. To this end," &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, does that go into effect immediately?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That was the ruling of the Chair.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, that will make double inspection this year.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, the committee overlooked a part of its work on this amendment. The committee also want to report a recommendation that this amendment go into effect on the 1st day of January, 1895. On behalf of the committee I move that this amendment to the Constitution take effect on the first day of January, 1895.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, if the amendment does not go into effect until the first day of January, 1895, we will have no inspection between now and the next National Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : There is nothing before the convention. The chairman of the committee will proceed.

Chairman Russell continued reading the report as follows :

BLACK LIST PROVIDED FOR.

"*Fourth.* The committee recommend that the Camp packet list shall be amended so as to contain a black list, to be furnished by the Quartermaster General, by adding to Article XXVI, Chapter V, on page 78, the additional line :

"Black List."

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, what is the purport of this black list ?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : It is a list of dishonorably discharged men only.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I would like to ask Brother Russell if there is any provision made for the continuation of that list ?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : Commander, I would say they will get the continuation in General Orders, and they are to place the additional names on.

Commander, I move the adoption of this recommendation of the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report, as follows :

MANNER OF VOTING IN DIVISION AND COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF.

"*Fifth.* The committee recommend to amend Section 2, of Article IV, Chapter III, on page 26, by striking out the first sentence of the second paragraph, consisting of the following words :

"The Adjutant shall call the roll of the Division officers and each officer shall announce the candidate of his choice."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Is it the intention of the committee that this amendment shall only apply to Division officers and Division Encampments ?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : Commander, we also recommend the same amendment in the provision concerning Commandery-in-Chief officers. I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The effect of that amendment, brothers, is that hereafter Division officers will vote with their respective delegations.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

"*Sixth.* The committee recommend to amend Section 2, of Article IV, Chapter IV, on page 38, by striking out the first sentence of the second paragraph, consisting of the following words :

"The Adjutant General shall call the roll of the Commandery-in-Chief officers, and each officer shall announce the candidate of his choice."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING REMOVAL OF STAFF OFFICERS.

"*Seventh.* The committee recommend to amend Section 2, of Article VII, Chapter II, on page 13, by striking out all after the word 'him' in the sixth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'at pleasure,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 2. The Captain shall, on his accession to the office, appoint the Chaplain, the different Sergeants, the Principal Musician, the Corporal of the Guard, a Camp and a Picket Guard. The Captain may remove any officer appointed by him at pleasure."

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, does that apply to Camps and Divisions also ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair understands that it is the intention of the committee to report similar amendments to the Sections in reference to officers appointed by the Commander-in-Chief and Division Commanders.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, I think it is a wise provision that staff officers should have a right of appeal to some higher authority. There has been most outrageous injustice done in my own Division in this very line. Men that I know of have been removed from the staff by the late Commander, for no other cause whatever except that they refused to vote as the Commander dictated, and thereby give the Commander seven votes instead of one. It is not my belief that that was ever intended by the Constitution. The Commander of a Division is not entitled to any more votes than any other member of his Division on the floor of an Encampment. For that reason I believe that there should be just cause assigned before a staff officer should be removed, and that a higher authority than the Division Commander should be allowed to pass upon the sufficiency of the cause of removal. In the case I allude to, three staff officers of the Maryland Division appealed to the Commander-in-Chief about a month before the Encampment—possibly the appeals were not received a month before, but at least two weeks before—they were removed a month before, and they appealed to the Commander-in-Chief, and the decision of the Commander-in-Chief was not rendered until more than a month and a half after the Encampment was over.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Commander-in-Chief would say that the appeal that was sent to the Commander-in-Chief was withdrawn, and there was simply a request sent ; it was not properly filed, and there was nothing before the Commander-in-Chief until after the Encampment had adjourned *sine die*.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, that is the first time I ever heard that the appeal of those three officers was withdrawn. I have been under the impression that that appeal, that the three appeals were made individually, and copies were addressed to the Division Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : There was a request sent to us and notice that there would be an appeal forthcoming, but when the appeal did come it was too late. I do not want the headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief to be charged with delay in such a matter.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Well, Commander, it is occurrences of that kind that we do not want to happen again. I beg the Commander-in-Chief's pardon, if what I said seemed to reflect on him ; but that does not change the argument against this amendment to the Constitution at all. I am in favor of an amendment that would enlarge the powers of the Commander-in-Chief in reference to appeals.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, as one of the mediums through which these requests were forwarded to the Commander in-Chief, I would like to make clear one or two points. If the brother had consulted his present Division Commander—

JAMES D. ROWEN, of Iowa : Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The brother will state his point of order.

JAMES D. ROWEN, of Iowa : Commander, my point of order is that the question is on the motion to adopt the amendment recommended by the committee, and the appeal of the officers of the Maryland Division is not before the house, and, therefore, the brother is out of order in speaking on that subject.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, the question arose in the Maryland Division, and I suppose it has arisen in other Divisions, but not so flagrantly. This is an example of how the present section works. The Commander of the Maryland Division removed three of his staff officers, removed them for cause, the cause being that they would not vote as he wanted them to for Division Commander. He simply removed them. They appeal to the Commander-in-Chief. The Division Encampment came on within a week or ten days after they appealed, and consequently they lost their votes in the Encampment. Now, suppose the Commander-in-Chief had decided in favor of those officers, and had ordered the Division Commander to reinstate them, and the Division Commander had said, "I will not replace them on my staff." The Commander-in-Chief could have ordered a court-martial to try the Division Commander for disobedience of orders, and the Division Commander might have been dishonorably discharged or removed from office, but that would not have put these men back on the staff, because no one could do that except the Division Commander. What, then, is the use of an appeal? These men don't get back. What is the use of holding out a large hope to a man when it does not amount to anything? The commanding officer of the Division appoints his staff ; he can remove them at his pleasure ; he should be able to remove them at his pleasure, because there are many things which make removal expedient which cannot be explained, little things in which the officers are not in harmony. If the Division Commander has a Quartermaster who is not in sympathy with him, they cannot work effectively ; he must certainly be in harmony with his Commander or he ought to be removed. I am not standing here to defend the action of the Commander of the Maryland Division. I don't think his action was right. I don't believe in anybody trying to coerce other people into voting contrary to their inclinations. But no matter what the result of an appeal, there is no possibility of those men getting back on the staff of the Division Commander. There is no way of putting them back unless the Commander of the Division puts them back, and the Commander-in-Chief cannot force the Division Commander to put them back. (Cries of "question, question.")

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

"*Eighth.* The committee recommend to amend Section 5 of Article IV of Chapter III, page 27, by striking out all after the word 'him,' in the eleventh line of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'at pleasure,' so that the section will read as follows :

"SECTION 5. The Division Commanders shall appoint a Surgeon, a Chaplain, an Adjutant, a Quartermaster, an Inspector, a Mustering Officer, a Judge Advocate, a Sergeant Major and a Quartermaster Sergeant. He shall also have power to detail any officer or past officer in the Division for any special service or duty connected with the business of the Division. The Commander may remove any officer appointed by him at pleasure."

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

"*Ninth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 5, Article IV, Chapter IV, on page 39, by striking out all after the word 'him,' in the seventh line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'at pleasure,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 5. The Commander-in-Chief shall, on his accession to the office, appoint an Adjutant General, an Inspector General, a Judge Advocate General, a Surgeon General and a Chaplain-in-Chief. The Commander-in-Chief may remove any officer appointed by him at pleasure."

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

IN RELATION TO A QUORUM.

"*Tenth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 5, Article V, Chapter II, page 12, by striking out the word 'seven,' in the first line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'five,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 5. Five members qualified to transact business shall constitute a quorum at any stated or special meeting."

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, as I understand it, that makes five a quorum in Camp instead of seven. I move the adoption of the amendment as recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and, fifty-four voting in the affirmative and thirty-three in the negative, declared the motion agreed to, and the amendment adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

VACANCIES IN DELEGATIONS TO COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF MAY BE FILLED.

"*Eleventh.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 4, Article IV, Chapter III, at the foot of page 26, by the addition of the following words :

"Any vacancies which may occur in the list of representatives elected to the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment may be filled by the Division Commander from brothers present from the several Divisions."

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio, Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move to amend the amendment as reported by the committee, so as to provide that the Division Commander may fill such vacancies, providing it is not possible to convene the Division Council under the provisions of the section, which requires two weeks' notice. That will give the Council the right to fill vacancies up to two weeks before the National Encampment and allow the Commander to fill them in the last two weeks.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, on behalf of the committee, I am authorized to say that the committee will accept the amendment moved by Brother Rooney.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, let me suggest, while Brother Rooney is trying to cover the ground, another difficulty. Why not have this apply to cases where the Division Commander finds on reaching the National Encampment, neither the delegates nor alternates of his Division present. If you let that go about the two weeks he cannot fill vacancies when he arrives upon the ground.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, Brother Pollitt does not understand my amendment. The authority of the Division Commander to fill vacancies begins two weeks before the convention, and up to the time of the convention the Division Commander may fill vacancies; but he cannot fill them two weeks before the convention; he can fill vacancies during the two weeks immediately preceding the Encampment, but not before.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, when does this amendment take effect?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair presumes after this convention.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: After this meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, upon its adjournment, is the understanding of the committee.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I rise to have the section as amended read.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I would suggest the use of the word "delegate" instead of "representative."

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, if the alternate is present, the Division Commander would have no right to fill the vacancy in the absence of the delegate. It should read "in the absence of the delegate and his alternate the Division Commander be authorized to fill the vacancy."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: This is understood, of course. The amendment now reads as follows:

Add at the end of Section 4, on page 26, the words:

"*Provided*, That in case of vacancies in the list of delegates and alternates to the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment, the Division Commander may appoint members to fill the vacancies, and shall issue to the appointees credentials, in any emergency when it is impossible to convene the Division Council, in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of Article V, Chapter II."

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I move to amend the proposed amendment by striking out the words "delegates or," so that the alternate may fill the delegate's place, if the delegate is absent, and the Division Commander may fill the alternate's place, in case the alternate is absent.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : The committee would have no objection to that amendment.

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio : Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brother Perce will state his point of order.

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio : Commander, my point of order is that the mover of a motion, with the consent of his second, may accept an amendment, but not the chairman of the committee. There is a motion pending to adopt the report of that committee. It was made before this amendment was stated, and how can the chairman of the committee, acting for the committee, accept an amendment to somebody else's motion, and put in something that the motion does not cover ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The mover of the motion simply moved to adopt the amendment as recommended by the committee—that is the language of the motion—and, therefore, I will rule that if the chairman of the committee accepts an amendment to the amendment, as reported by the committee, and the mover of the resolution makes no objection, the presumption is that he acquiesces. The mover has made no objection, and, therefore, the Chair will rule that it is proper for the chairman of the committee to incorporate in the amendment as reported by the committee the suggestion made by Brother Payne.

The question is now upon the adoption of the amendment as amended, which is to add to Section 4, Article IV, Chapter III, on page 26, the following :

“*Provided*, That in case of vacancies in the list of alternates to the Commandery-in-Chief, the Division Commander may appoint members to fill the vacancies, and issue to the appointees credentials, in any emergency when it is impossible to convene the Division Council according to Section 7, Article V, Chapter II.”

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to adopt the amendment as amended ; the motion was agreed to, and the amendment as amended adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

HOW MONEY SHALL BE HELD.

“*Twelfth*. The committee recommend the amendment of Section 6, Article V, Chapter IV, page 42, by striking out after the word ‘hold,’ in the second line, the words ‘in the name of the Commander-in-Chief,’ so that the section will read :

“SECTION 6. The Quartermaster General shall receive, receipt and hold all moneys belonging to the Commandery-in-Chief,” &c.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island : Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment as reported by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio : Commander, would it not be better to say “in the name of the Commandery-in-Chief ?” Let him hold it in the name of the Commandery-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : So that he would have to sign checks, “R. Loebenstein, Quartermaster General Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.”

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : Commander, as Quartermaster General he does hold it for the Commandery-in-Chief ; he is under bond to the Command-

ery-in-Chief ; and there is nothing gained by having these words in the Constitution.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

A MILITARY ASSOCIATION.

"Thirteenth. The committee recommend the adoption of the first recommendation contained in the report of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, as modified by the committee. The recommendation is :

"It is, therefore, recommended that the title be amended so as to read : Military Order, S. V., U. S. A."

The committee recommend the amendment of the preamble on page 1 of the Constitution, by striking out the word "an," after the word "form," in the fifth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "a military," so that the preamble will read :

PREAMBLE.

"We, the undersigned, male descendants of soldiers, sailors and marines, who served in the army or navy of the United States during the civil struggle of 1861-1865, hereby unite and form a military association for the purpose and objects herein set forth," &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : Commander and brothers, it will be observed that we do not change the name of the association, as given in Article I, Chapter I, to wit : "This association shall be known as the Sons of Veterans, United States of America." We give the military feature some prestige in the Constitution, but we do not change the name, for the reason that all the dies, and colors and such things, without number, would have to be changed to correspond to the new name, and for that reason we do not deem it advisable to change the name of the Order at this time.

I move the adoption of the amendment as recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment as recommended, and, sixty-nine brothers voting in the affirmative and twelve in the negative, declared the motion carried and the amendment adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

PROVISION FOR SUMMER RECESS.

"Fourteenth. The committee recommend concurrence in the second recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit :

"Provide for a summer recess."

The committee recommend the amendment of Section 1, Article V, Chapter II, by adding, as an additional paragraph, the following words :

"Provided, however, That it is not obligatory upon Camps to meet during the months of July and August."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : Commander, this amendment leaves it optional with the Camps to meet or not, as they may desire or deem expedient. I move the adoption of the amendment as recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING BUTTON-HOLE DECORATIONS.

"*Fifteenth.* The committee recommend non-concurrence in the third recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit :

"Provide for one, and only one, button-hole decoration."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee will stand as concurred in.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I move that the recommendation of the committee be non-concurred in, and that the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief be concurred in.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, I will say that I am satisfied, upon consultation and investigation, that my suggestion is incompatible with the terms of the contract which the Commandery-in-Chief made with Major Davis at St. Joe, and I am, therefore, desirous that the recommendation of the committee should be endorsed.

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio : Commander, I move the recommendation of the committee be concurred in.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

WHO MAY BE ADMITTED TO CAMP MEETINGS.

"*Sixteenth.* The committee recommend concurrence in the fourth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, as modified by the committee. The recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief is :

"Provide for the admission to our Camp meetings of any honorably discharged Union soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the war of the rebellion."

The committee concur in this recommendation, amended so as to admit to our Camp meetings members of any organization of honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors or marines.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, I think the provision should only extend to the admission of members of organizations of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the Union army or navy during the civil war of 1861-1865. There are regular army organizations, and under the general statement of the amendment, as read, they would be admitted.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : That is here, Commander. I did not read it all. It reads : "Any honorably discharged Union soldier, sailor or marine who served in the war of the rebellion."

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington : Commander, will not that also admit to our Camp rooms members of political organizations of old soldiers? The old soldiers all through the west have political organizations.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER : Commander, I rise to oppose the action of the committee. There are organizations of old soldiers in this country gotten up entirely for other than patriotic and loyal purposes, and I am opposed to admitting members of those orders to the meetings of Sons of Veterans. I think veterans have a right to enter our meet-

ings by reason of being old soldiers, and not by reason of belonging to any organization, and I hope the amendment will be modified and made broad enough to admit any honorably discharged old soldier of the late war—not requiring him to be a member of any organization.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio : Commander, I move to amend the proposed amendment by inserting the names of the organizations of which they must be members. I want the old soldier whom we admit to our Camp meetings to be respectable enough to have a membership and to have passed a ballot in some recognized organization of old soldiers. I move to amend by inserting the Grand Army of the Republic, the Union Veterans' Union, the Union Veteran Legion, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. I want to include all the patriotic orders—I may have omitted to name some—members of the Grand Army, and all patriotic soldiers who have passed a ballot in any recognized patriotic order and shown themselves worthy to be admitted to our meetings.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, I second the amendment.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, I move to amend the amendment by striking out all those names and making it read, "All honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines of the war of 1861-1865," as in the Commander-in-Chief's original recommendation, leaving out the word "organization."

The amendment to the amendment was seconded.

THE COMMANDER IN-CHIEF : It is moved that the amendment to the amendment, as set forth by Brother Payne, be stricken out, and in lieu thereof be substituted these words : "Any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the Union Army during the war of 1861-1865."

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : If I understand correctly the purport of Brother Archer's amendment to the amendment, it virtually brings it back to the original recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief. If I understand the object of the committee in requiring old soldiers to be a member of some organization, it was in order to relieve the Camps from the necessity of passing upon the qualifications of old soldiers who applied for admission ; to relieve them from the necessity of deciding whether they had been honorably discharged or not. If he is a member of the Grand Army they have passed upon that question, and it is proof conclusive that he is an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine. They are in a better position to decide questions of that kind than we could possibly be. I think the recommendation of the committee is a precaution that we should avail ourselves of.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, if we are going to invite our fathers to attend our meetings why should we undertake to say how they should be addressed or what they are? If we are going to take them in as our guests let us extend our invitation to every honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine. We have no right to inquire whether they are honorably discharged or not. (Cries of "yes we have, yes we have.") It is an honor which we extend to individuals, and if we make it dependent upon membership in certain organizations, parties who are not entitled to it are certain to gain admission to our organization. If we are going to extend this invitation at all let us do it in a way which will please our fathers ; let us bring one and all in and not restrict the invitation to any particular class.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I desire to ask Brother Archer whether every man who wears a Grand Army button is, to his personal knowledge, an honorably discharged Union soldier? I do not mean every man entitled to wear it, but every man who does wear it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : I would like to answer that question. The other night, before I left home, I was called down to the police station to see a man who had been wearing a Grand Army button, who pretended to be a friend of mine, who was not a member of the Grand Army at all. He was wearing the button, and I have got the button in my desk ; it was a counterfeit, smaller than usual, and a Grand Army copper pinched him. All the men who wear the Grand Army button on all occasions are not old soldiers.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER : Commander, we all know—without reference to the Grand Army button—that the fact is that every Grand Army man is thoroughly examined previous to his getting into the organization, his record is carefully looked up, and when he is a member of the Grand Army you may rest assured he has a right to be there, and is an honorably discharged soldier.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois : Commander, I think this is a question that we ought to consider seriously. It does seem to me that we have got nothing to do, so far as this organization is concerned, with the question of what Camp or what organization an old soldier belongs to, or whether he belongs to any organization of old soldiers. When an applicant for membership makes out his application for membership in our Order he does not have to show that his father is a member of any organization ; he does not have to show that his father is a member of a Grand Army Post, or of the Union Veterans' League, or of any other patriotic organization composed of soldiers of the late war for the Union. All he has to show is that his father was a soldier in the late war and that he was honorably discharged. That is all any soldier's son has to show to make him eligible to membership in this organization. You admit members and delegates upon this floor whose fathers are not members of any organizations. If you adopt this rule those brothers cannot go home and say to the father, upon whose record they got into the organization of Sons of Veterans, "you are invited to come to the Camp, and prove to the Camp that you were a soldier, that you were honorably discharged, and then be entitled to be admitted and receive the obligation." I tell you, Sons of Veterans, we are here as patriots, as sons of noble sires, whether they are rich or poor, whether they belong to the Grand Army of the Republic, or any other organization. I say if they fought under that flag, to keep it from being dishonored, and for the preservation of this Union, we should admit them, everyone of them, to our Camp fires. Do not let us prescribe that they must belong to some other organization before they can come in. Let us say to the poorest and humblest of them, though they may be too poor to belong to the Grand Army of the Republic, let us say to them, "come in." We do not have to take in impostors. We have common sense enough to investigate to see whether they were soldiers or not, and whether they were honorably discharged or not. Let us not adopt the recommendation of this committee, but let us adopt the amendment to the amendment proposed by the gentleman.

THEODORE A. BARTON, of Connecticut : Commander and brothers, as the son of a veteran and a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, I do humbly trust that the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief will

be adopted in its simplest form, as contained in his report. Permit an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, on proving his identity to the satisfaction of the Captain of the Camp, to come in.

(Cries of "that's it," and "question.")

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question is now upon the amendment to the amendment, striking out the names of the various organizations and inserting in lieu thereof these words: "Any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the Union army or navy during the war of 1861-1865."

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Pollitt will state his point of order.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I think it is the understanding that the proviso suggested by Brother Barton is to be attached—on proving his identity to the satisfaction of the Captain of the Camp.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: But two amendments can be before the house at one time.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Then, Commander, I move as a substitute for the pending amendment, that the language be, "Any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the Union army or navy during the war of 1861-1865, on proving his identity to the satisfaction of the Captain of the Camp."

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I will accept the substitute.

The Chair put the question on the substituted amendment, and, sixty-five voting in the affirmative and one in the negative, declared the substitute amendment adopted.

The question recurring upon the amendment as amended by the substitute, the Chair put the question, and, sixty-five voting in the affirmative and none in the negative, declared the same adopted.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I ask unanimous consent that the word "may" be used instead of "shall"—that they be admitted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is all right.

C. BORIN, of Kansas: Commander, was not the proviso stated by Captain Barton, of Rhode Island, attached?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The proviso stated by Captain Barton was added on motion of Brother Pollitt, and the amendment with that proviso attached was adopted. The chairman of the committee will proceed.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

WHO MAY BE ELECTED TO OFFICE.

"*Seventeenth.* The committee recommend concurrence in the fifth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit:

"Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to make it obligatory for a member to be present to be elected to office. This, of course, will not apply to appointed officers."

And in furtherance of this recommendation submit the following amendment:

Add to Article XXVII, Chapter V, page 77, the following:

"ARTICLE XXVII.

Eligibility to Office.

"No member shall be eligible to election at meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief and Division Encampment unless present at such meeting."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING REINSTATEMENT OF DROPPED MEMBERS.

"*Eighteenth.* The committee recommend concurrence in the sixth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit:

"Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to provide for reinstatement of dropped members by any Camp upon payment of one year's dues to Camp by whom they were dropped."

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio: Commander, I move the recommendation of the committee be adopted.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING LIFE MEMBERSHIPS.

"*Nineteenth.* The committee recommend concurrence in the seventh recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit:

"Legislate so as to provide against life memberships, and, if possible, to revise the present list."

And in furtherance of this recommendation submit the following, and recommend that it be added as Section 5, to Article II, Chapter IV, on page 36, of the Commandery-in-Chief Constitution:

"The Commandery-in-Chief shall not elect constitutional life members, and the name of any such member who shall at any time lose his membership in the Order shall be stricken from the roll of the Commandery-in-Chief."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: The amendment provides that those who are now life members shall continue to be such only so long as they remain in good live Camps, and that there shall be no more life members created.

I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report, as follows:

"*Twentieth.* The committee recommend concurrence in the eighth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit:

CONCERNING UNIFORM AND INSIGNIA.

"Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to make style of uniform optional with Camps."

And in furtherance of this recommendation submit the following amendment to the Constitution:

"The style of uniform may be optional with Divisions and with the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief.

"The style of the insignia of rank may be optional with Divisions and officers of the Commandery-in-Chief."

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio: Commander, I move you that the report and recommendation of the committee be not concurred in.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question, and, fifty-two voting in the affirmative and three in the negative, declared the amendment recommended by the committee not adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING REJECTED CANDIDATES.

"*Twenty-first.* The committee recommend concurrence in the ninth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit:

"Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to make it possible for rejected candidates to join some other Camp than the one rejecting them."

And in furtherance of this recommendation recommend the amendment of Section 5, Article II, Chapter II, on page 8, by striking out the words, "And he shall be forever after ineligible for admission to any other Camp of the Sons of Veterans, without the consent of the Camp rejecting him," and inserting the words "he shall" in the sixth line, after the word "and," so that the section will read:

"SECTION 5. If any applicant be rejected, his admission fee shall be returned, and he shall not be again eligible in any Camp until six months after such rejection," &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the Chair desires to state why he recommends this amendment. I find we are all human, and it often happens that if Joe Maccabe, for illustration, makes application for membership in some Camp, there is some fellow in that Camp that Joe Maccabe has run across in a political way, or in a debating society or some place else, and he don't go in; but still he is a son of a veteran and should be permitted to enjoy the privileges of the Order; and so I think it only fair and right to provide that after six months he may apply for membership in any other Camp.

The motion was agreed to, and the amendment adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

WHEN GOLD CROSS SHALL BE AWARDED.

"*Twenty-second.* The tenth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, submitted to the committee, to wit:

"Legislate so as to determine what constitutes meritorious service in the matter of awarding gold cross."

Referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

HOW OFFICERS SHALL VOTE.

"*Twenty-third.* The committee recommend concurrence in the eleventh recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the committee, to wit:

"Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations to the end that Commandery-in-Chief and Division officers vote with their several delegations."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: That has already been done by an amendment already adopted. The report continues:

CONCERNING BONDS OF DIVISION COMMANDERS.

"*Twenty-fourth.* The committee recommend concurrence in the twelfth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the committee, as modified by them, to wit:

"Amend Section 7, Article VII, Chapter V, on page 60, so as to read as follows:

"The Commander of each Division shall, within thirty days from the date of his installation, give a bond in the sum of \$2,000, unless a greater sum be fixed by the By-Laws of the Division he commands, with not less than two sureties, each of whom shall qualify in a sum not less than the amount of the bond, such bond to run to the Commander-in-Chief, in trust for the respective Divisions, to be approved by the Division Council, and to remain in the custody of the Quartermaster General."

I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I am sorry I did not have an opportunity of appearing before this committee in this regard. I certainly think they are making a mistake in not adopting the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief as written by him, and leaving the approval of this bond to him. During the past year, upon two occasions at least, I have been detailed by the Commander-in-Chief to make investigation and inspection of Division headquarters, and in both of these cases no bond had ever been filed at all. The Division Councils were incompetent, were not attending to their business, and did not use proper business methods to determine the value and sufficiency of the bonds. If the approval of these bonds is left to the Commander-in-Chief it is to be presumed—

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander—with the permission of Brother Loebenstein—I am authorized, on behalf of the committee, to alter our report and recommend the amendment be made as written by the Commander-in-Chief. The conclusion will then read:

"To be approved by the Commander-in-Chief and remain in the custody of the Quartermaster General."

I, for my part, feel that this is the proper course.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment as last reported by the committee, and the amendment was agreed to.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, does that apply to Commanders who have just been elected, who have already filed their bonds?

THE COMMANDER IN-CHIEF: The Chair is informed by the chairman of the committee that it does not.

Brother Russell will proceed with the report.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, that concludes the report of the committee with reference to the recommendations of the Commander-in-Chief.

HARRY S. FULLER, of Wisconsin : Commander, I move the Commandery take recess until 2:30 P. M.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to, and the Commandery-in-Chief took recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:30 o'clock P. M.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The time having arrived to which this Encampment adjourned, the Encampment will now be in order, and the Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll and announced a quorum present. (Roll-call No. 7).

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL : Commander, the Committee on Credentials have a further supplemental report to submit.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The chairman of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations is entitled to the floor. If there is no objection the privilege of the floor will be accorded to the Committee on Credentials to make further report. The Chair hears no objection and the Adjutant General will proceed.

The Adjutant General, chairman *ex-officio* of the Committee on Credentials, submitted the following report :

CASE OF HARRY R. BACON.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, August 22, 1894.

We, your Committee on Credentials, respectfully report that Commander Don C. Cable, of the Ohio Division, has appeared before the committee and requested the withdrawal of the credentials issued by him to Brother Harry R. Bacon, for the reason that the same was given under a misrepresentation as to the brother's standing in the Order. After fully hearing the facts from both brothers the committee recommend that the credentials be returned to Commander Cable and that the name of Brother Bacon be stricken from the roll of this Encampment.

CHAS. K. DARLING,
FRED E. BOLTON,
WILLIAM E. BUNDY,
L. J. MACY,
Committee on Credentials.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The brother will state his point of order.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, my point of order is that the Commandery-in-Chief having already received and permitted H. R. Bacon to occupy a seat in this Encampment, upon proper credentials, it cannot now reverse its action and unseat him.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair ruled yesterday on a point of order raised by Quartermaster General Loebenstein, that where the Committee on Credentials had received the credentials of a brother, properly

subscribed to and attested, and had reported to this Encampment that the brother was entitled to his seat, and the convention acting upon that report ratified it and seated the brother, that then it is not within the jurisdiction of the Commandery-in-Chief to go behind that action and unseat the brother; and it is the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief that the point of order now raised by Brother Archer is well taken, and that this convention has absolutely no right, unless good and substantial reason is given—and the committee in their report do not present any reason satisfactory to me—to take action in this matter now. Therefore, I will rule, for want of evidence, that Brother Archer's point of order is well taken.

The Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations will proceed with their report, unless the Committee on Credentials have something further to submit.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: Commander, the Committee on Credentials have a most excellent reason to give why Brother Bacon should not be given the privilege of the floor.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is within the province of this convention to do as it sees fit. The question of justice always should govern, and if this convention desires to hear evidence the Commander-in-Chief certainly is not opposed, and I hope Brother Archer will withdraw his point of order and let the convention act upon it.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, it seems to me if Ohio has any dirty linen to wash it ought to be washed in Ohio and not in the Commandery-in-Chief. Let us attend to the business of the Commandery-in-Chief here.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will hold the point of order well taken.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I would like to inquire whether the reasons that have controlled the action of the Committee on Credentials are matters that have taken place since their former report?

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, our former report was only a partial report; it was to be progressive (cries of "regular order," "regular order;") it was not a final report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair understood it to be final as to the matters reported upon. There is no question before the house, and the regular order is called for. The Chairman of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations will proceed.

REPORT COMMITTEE ON C., R. AND R., CONTINUED.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING SPECIAL MEETINGS OF DIVISION COUNCIL.

"*Twenty-fifth.* The committee recommends the amendment of Section 7, of Article V, of Chapter III, page 31, by striking out the words "two weeks," in the eleventh line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five days," so that the section will read as follows:

"SECTION 7. The Division Council shall have one stated meeting each year, the same to be held prior to and at the same place as that of the stated yearly meeting of the Division Encampment. Special meetings of the Division Council may be convened by the Division Commander at such times and places within the division limits as he may direct; providing that due notice of the same shall be sent to each member of the Council at least five

days prior to the time named for the meeting, and the notice shall set forth the emergency and the business to be transacted."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING REVIEW OF COURTS-MARTIAL PROCEEDINGS.

"*Twenty-sixth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Article I, Chapter IV, on page 34, by adding the following as Section 3:

"SECTION 3. The Commandery-in Chief shall act as a final court of appeal from all orders, decisions and rules of the Commander-in-Chief, and the determination of such appeal at any meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief shall not be subject to review at any subsequent meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I desire some information. Is it intended by that section to say that when the Commander-in-Chief has decided any question that that is final?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: No, sir; it comes to the Commandery-in-Chief. It comes to the Commandery-in-Chief on appeal, but when the Commandery-in-Chief passes on it once that is the end of it; it is settled then; it is not subject to review by a subsequent Commandery.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the report of the committee as follows:

CONCERNING SONS OF VETERANS GUARDS.

"*Twenty-seventh.* The committee recommend the amendment of Article I, Chapter III, page 22, by the addition of the following paragraph as Section IV:

"SECTION IV. Each Division shall have power to establish and regulate its military organization."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, in explanation I will say that this is the Sons of Veterans Guards subject in a nut shell. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

H. S. BUCKLAND, of Ohio: Commander, representing the Guards as now established, I wish to object to that clause. Last year permission was given to members who were willing to arm and equip themselves and place themselves upon a military basis to do so. During these trying times we have done what we could in that direction, and I do not think the proposed amendment is treating those fairly who have entered into it. The object was to make the Sons of Veterans partially a military organization, because the Sons of Veterans, as now composed, is not a military organization. The Sons of Veterans is a patriotic organization, and every loyal son of a veteran should be invited to come in and take part in our work; let us bring in the lame and the halt, the blind and the indifferent; but as a military organization we ought not to have it so. I am thoroughly in accord with the Camp system, as simply an organization, not otherwise. I know that one-third of the Camps heartily desire to go into the Guards and to become a military Camp. Possibly two-thirds of the Camps would take up with

the military features of the Guards, and the other one-third could remain Sons of Veterans in good standing in their Camps. Now, the Commander-in-Chief invited the Guards to make a showing at this place. You can see by the representation at this Commandery-in-Chief that this has not been a very prosperous year to ask the men who compose the Guards to go to the additional expense—which was a good deal, let me say to you—but nevertheless the Guards have met here to-day to show you what organization and discipline can do. Without it we cannot be a military organization. They have come up here according to program, and carried out just what was allotted to them. The Commandery-in-Chief didn't seem to care to witness it, but we are not to blame for that. I am not speaking for myself, because I am a Son of a Veteran, and no man can take that title away from me, and I am a thorough believer in the Camp system; but I believe also in a military feature. Others may believe in insurance, or some benefit association. That is all well enough; but I do not think the Commandery-in-Chief wants to commit itself to any of those things. We are just getting our organization recognized, not only by United States officers, but also by the state governments, and now you propose by this amendment to take it out of our hands. I say that is not right. No complaint is made of the Guards. If members don't want to come into the Guards there is no compulsion. If they want to organize a separate organization in their Camps that is their business and their choice, and I say now, the Commandery-in-Chief having taken the position it has, and put the Guards in the position in which they can organize and make an efficient military organization, it is not fair or just to them to adopt this amendment.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the Adjutant General reported twenty-nine voting in the affirmative and twenty-nine voting in the negative; there not being the required vote cast in favor of the proposition, the Chair declared the amendment not adopted.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I demand a call of the roll. I want to make a record on this question.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It requires three members to demand a call of the roll. The report of the committee is non-concurred in, and the chairman will proceed.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

"*Twenty-eighth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Article I, Chapter IV, page 34, by striking out Section 2, in the following words:

"SECTION 2. The Commandery-in-Chief shall also have power to establish a military rank, and to enact general laws and regulations governing the same, and to grant warrants to members of the Order, in good standing, upon proper application to the Commander-in-Chief, for the formation of companies.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: That is in line with the amendment just voted down, but the committee have concluded to report it any way.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move you that the recommendation of the committee be not concurred in.

The motion was seconded.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, the idea of the committee in reporting this matter was not directed against the Sons of Veterans Guards as an existing military feature throughout the Order; but it was believed that by placing the formation of military organizations in

the hands of the Divisions themselves there would not be the possibility, which seems to loom up sometimes, of two Commanders-in-Chief, but it would be all under one head, and each Division might regulate its formation to suit itself. It is the desire to extend the military feature throughout, and I trust the motion to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee will not prevail, and that we may be able to take some decisive action.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee, and the motion was not agreed to.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I now move that the report of the committee be concurred in and the amendment adopted.

The motion was seconded.

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, it seems to me that everything provided for in Section 2 was practically wiped out by the action of the Cincinnati Encampment, and is obsolete anyhow, and you might as well strike out the section. I do not see any use in having it in.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Without any desire to influence the vote on this proposition, the Chair would say that you cannot induce many of the Divisions in the country to go into this present formation. They will not do it. I simply state that as a matter of fact.

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, I will ask if Section 2 is left in there, and the other action taken, what will be the effect?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The effect will be just as you have got it now. As many as are in favor of the motion to adopt the amendment recommended by the committee, striking out Section 2, Article I, on page 34—and that means that you are simply going to take away from the Commandery-in-Chief the right to establish a military rank of any kind—will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. The Adjutant General will count. Those opposed the same sign.

* The Adjutant General reported forty-seven voting in the affirmative and fourteen in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The required majority of votes not being cast in favor of the amendment, the amendment is not adopted—fifty-three votes being required to adopt an amendment.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts; Commander, I move you to reconsider the vote on the amendment which we refused to adopt a few moments ago.

The motion was seconded.

The Chair put the question on the reconsideration, and sixty-two voting in the affirmative and thirty in the negative, the motion to reconsider prevailed.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I now move we concur in the report of the committee and adopt the amendment recommended by it.

The motion was seconded.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, let us have the report read again.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: The recommendation is to add the following as an additional section to Article I, Chapter III, on page 22:

"SECTION 4. Each Division shall have power to establish and regulate its military organizations."

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, on that question I demand a call of the roll.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri : Commander, I join in the demand for a roll-call.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I also join in demanding a call of the roll.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Three brothers having demanded a roll-call the Adjutant General will call the roll on the question of adopting the amendment as recommended by the committee.

The Adjutant General called the roll and reported seventy-one voting in the affirmative and seventeen in the negative. (Roll-call No. 8).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The amendment is adopted. The chairman of the committee will proceed.

C. BORIN, of Kansas : Commander, I now move you that we reconsider the action of this convention on the amendment striking out Section 2, Article I, Chapter IV, that was just presented. This has direct reference to the other action.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the reconsideration, and, forty voting in the affirmative and four in the negative, declared the motion to reconsider carried.

C. BORIN, of Kansas : Commander, I move you we now concur in the report of the committee and adopt the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and, sixty voting in the affirmative and none in the negative, declared the amendment adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING DIVISION QUARTERMASTERS.

"*Twenty nine.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 5, Article IV, Chapter III, page 27, by striking out the words, 'Quartermaster Sergeant,' in the sixth line, and adding the following words :

"*Provided,* That by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Annual Encampment of any Division the office of Quartermaster of the Division may be made an elective office, and that the Division Encampment may by a two-thirds vote fix the term of office of the Division Quartermaster, but said term shall not be for more than three years ; and said Division Encampment may by a majority vote fix the location of the Quartermaster's office."

So that the section will read :

"SECTION 5. The Division Commander shall appoint a Surgeon, Chaplain, an Adjutant, a Quartermaster, an Inspector, a Mustering Officer, a Judge Advocate and a Sergeant Major. He shall also have power to detail any officer or past officer in the Division for any special service or duty connected with the business of the Division. The Commander may remove any officer appointed by him at pleasure.

"*Provided,* That by a two-thirds vote of the members of the annual Encampment of any Division, the office of Quartermaster of the Division may be made an elective office, and that the Division Encampment may, by a two-thirds vote, fix the term of office of the Division Quartermaster, but said term shall not be for more than three years ; and said Division Encamp-

ment may, by a majority vote, fix the location of the Quartermaster's office."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander and gentlemen of the convention, I desire most earnestly to urge the adoption of this amendment. In the State of Kansas we believe it will be of incalculable benefit to the Division and to the Order at large. We want some man in office who can be there for a term of years, whose acquaintance with the brethren over the Division will be large and extensive; such a man can be of invaluable assistance to every incoming Commander.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

MEMBERSHIP IN DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS.

"*Thirtieth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 1, Article II, Chapter III, page 23, by striking out the words, 'in their respective Divisions,' in the second sub-division of said section, so that the sub-division will read:

"*Second.* All Past Commanders-in-Chief, all Past Grand Division Commanders, and all Past Colonels and Past Division Commanders, who have served for a full term of one year, or having been elected to fill a vacancy, shall have served to the end of the term, so long as they remain in good standing in their respective Camps."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: That carries a Past Commander's membership into any Division, no matter where he may remove. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

"*Thirty-first.* The committee recommend the amendment of the third sub-division of the same section, by inserting after the words, 'Past Camp Commanders,' in the second line, the words 'from any Division,' so that the sub-division will read:

"*Third.* All Past Camp Captains and all Past Camp Commanders from any Division who have served for a full term," &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: That does not recite that they shall be members in the Divisions from which they move. I think it is rather indefinite the way it stands.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Then add at the end of that sub-division the words: "In their respective Divisions."

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: That will not make it any better.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will suggest that, "so long as they remain in good standing in their respective Camps," will meet the emergency.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, it is all right as it is now. "All Past Camp Captains, and all Past Camp Commanders from any Division, who have served for a full term, or having been elected to fill a vacancy shall have served to the end of the term, so long as they remain in good

standing in their respective Camps." Of course they must have a membership where they are going to vote in some Camp.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, the section as stated by the committee is very weak. If I am a Past Captain in a Camp in Missouri I can go to the Massachusetts Division Encampment, and if I maintain my good standing in Missouri, I can vote in Massachusetts, which is not intended.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa : Commander, I do not believe that every individual member wants the exact wording of every little thing put in here. If we did that we would make this Constitution as long as the moral law. Common sense would teach every one of us that unless we are a member of the Division in which that Encampment is held, we are ineligible for a vote in that Division Encampment. We must be a member of the Division before we can go there and exercise the franchise in a Division Encampment. I think that is clear enough.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : The committee will make it definite. With the permission of the Commandery we will amend this and make it plain in a very few words. Insert in the second line from the bottom in the third subdivision after the words "good standing in," the following words : "A Camp in the Division in which they desire a vote," so that the sentence will read :

"So long as they remain in good standing in a Camp in the Division in which they desire a vote."

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment as last reported by the committee, and declared the amendment adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

MEETING OF DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS.

"*Thirty-second.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 2, Article III, Chapter III, page 24, by striking out 'shall,' and inserting 'may' in the second line, and adding the words, 'in case of failure of the Encampment to make such provision the Division Council is authorized to act,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 2. At the said meeting provision may be made for the stated yearly meeting of the succeeding year, and a day (between the above named dates), place and hour designated. Due notice of said meeting shall be sent to each Camp at least four weeks prior to the time named for the same. In case of failure of the Encampment to make such provision the Division Council is authorized to act."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : They do that now, but they have no right to ; and this amendment is to authorize such action. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

MEETING OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF.

"*Thirty-third.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 2, Article III, Chapter IV, page 36, by striking out the word 'shall,' in the first line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'may,' and adding at the end of the section the following words : 'In case of failure of the Encamp-

ment to make such provision the Council-in-Chief is authorized to act,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 2. At said meeting provision may be made for the yearly meeting of the succeeding year. In case of failure of the Encampment to make such provision the Council-in-Chief is authorized to act."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING U. S. ARMY DRILL REGULATIONS.

"*Thirty-fourth.* The committee recommend that a copy of the drill regulations of the United States army, in paper covers, be included in the Camp packet of supplies."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : I move the adoption of the recommendation.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, I think it would not be expedient to undertake that, because there are U. S. regulations for the infantry, the cavalry and the artillery. The only military tactics I ever bought was a single volume and contained only the infantry drill. Now which is to be furnished under this amendment ? All three ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : I suppose if you are organizing an infantry company you would want the infantry regulations ; if a troop, the cavalry regulations ; you could obtain the regulations relating to your arm of the service, and the Camps could settle that themselves.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I think this would be putting a very considerable expense on the Order, and unnecessarily, for the reason that a great majority of the Camps of the Order are not military Camps and are not likely to be, and the putting of these drill regulations into the Camp packet would be entirely useless.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the recommendation of the committee, and, twenty voting in the affirmative and forty-one in the negative, declared the same not concurred in.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

DIVISION PER CAPITA TAX MAY BE ONE DOLLAR.

"*Thirty-fifth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 2, of Article III, Chapter V, page 51, by striking out the words, '60 cents,' in the fourth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'one dollar,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 2. Each Division Encampment shall, at its stated yearly meeting, assess a per capita tax on each Camp within its jurisdiction not exceeding one dollar, on each and every member in good standing," &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : This amendment does not require an increase of the per capita tax ; it simply permits the Divisions themselves to raise it to one dollar if they desire to, and that is the limit ; it is sixty cents now. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island : Commander, I would say that this amendment is recommended and urged by the Division of Rhode Island. The present tax of sixty cents is not sufficient to meet the expenses of that Division, and it is absolutely necessary for us to have power to levy a larger tax. By voting for this amendment no Division is obligated to

make the tax one dollar. It will simply leave the question with each Division Encampment to manage its finances to suit itself.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

DUPLICATE CAMP No. 1 IN DIVISION OF NEW YORK.

" *Thirty-sixth.* The committee recommend the amendment of the first sub-division of Article IV, Chapter I, page 5, by inserting after the figures '33,' in the last line of said sub-division, the w rds, 'and the Division of New York duplicate numbers of Camp No. 1,' so that the sentence will read :

" *And further provided,* That the Division of Pennsylvania may have duplicate numbers of Camps Nos. 2, 4, 9 and 33, and the Division of New York duplicate number of Camp No. 1."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I desire to say that this is in accordance with a petition presented from the Division of New York. It was claimed by the brothers of the New York Division, some of whom appeared before the committee, that an arrangement had been made at the time of this consolidation of some of the old posts with the Camps, that a certain post, or two posts, were to have the number as recommended at this time by the committee. That is all I know about it. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, I would say that at the time of the consolidation there was a Camp at Albany that was number one, and also one at Kingston that was number one. In the consolidation it was agreed that those numbers should remain as they were. They have remained as they were without any authority. Now, we ask this Encampment to authorize it.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING SHOULDER STRAPS.

" *Thirty-seventh.* The committee reports a petition from the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, praying that permission may be given to put the letters 'S. V.' upon all shoulder straps, or miniature rank straps, and recommend that it be granted."

E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota: Commander, that will look like the Salvation Army.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Only when you stand on your head.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I move non-concurrence in the report of the committee.

The motion was not seconded.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I move the petition be referred back to the delegation from Alabama and Tennessee, to determine whether they want it on shoulder straps or rank straps.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

"*Thirty-eighth.* The committee re-reports the petition from the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, and recommends that the letters 'S. V.' may be added to the miniature rank straps."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move its adoption.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the recommendation of the committee, and, forty-eight voting in the affirmative and eight in the negative, declared the same not concurred in, the necessary number not having voted in favor of the proposition.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

SEMI-ANNUAL INSTEAD OF QUARTERLY REPORTS.

"*Thirty-ninth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 1, Article II, Chapter V, page 49, by striking out the word 'quarterly,' in the second line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'semi-annual,' and striking out the words 'April' and 'October,' in the third line, so that the section will read:

"SECTION 1. The Captain of each Camp shall make semi-annual returns to the Adjutant of the Division on the first days of January and July," &c.

This amendment not to take effect until the first day of January, 1895."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, the delegation of Missouri are instructed to vote in the negative on this question. We have struggled hard in the State of Missouri for existence, and notwithstanding that fact we have had attached to our Division Arkansas and Texas. We have all we can do to keep the boys together. If we allow so much recess between reports it will be impossible to keep our command together. It will be impossible for us to get the Captains of the different Camps to make any kind of return at all. It will be impossible for the Commandery-in-Chief to hear from the Division of Missouri, Arkansas and Texas. We, in our Division, have discussed this matter thoroughly, and we have come to the conclusion that it would be to the detriment of the Order to allow so much recess. We are, therefore, compelled to vote in the negative on this question.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland: Commander, I only want to say that we in Maryland are of the same opinion as the brother from Missouri. We have a time to get our reports in quarterly, and if we let them run six months, I don't believe we ever would get them.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I only want to say what the brother over here has just said. We have a large Division, and it is held together by the personal contact of the members one with another, and by the contact of the Division officers with the Camps; and I want to say that I hope this recommendation will not prevail. I realize it is a great deal of work. I realize that it means pulling every time to keep the fellows in line and keep them reporting, but I don't know where they would go if we let them run six months. The Inspector General said the boys in Kansas paid their dues better than the boys in any Division in the Union, and yet it means pulling all the time. Here is a Camp down at Stinking Water getting out of line; we don't know it until the quarterly report comes in; if we didn't find it out for six months the Camp would be beyond resurrection. Quarterly reports mean hard work for the officers, but that is what the officers are for, and I hope the amendment will not be adopted.

GEORGE E. COX, of Connecticut: Commander I am opposed to this amendment and in favor of quarterly reports.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I agree with Brother Madison and hold that Division officers are elected to work. I think with him that the oftener the Division officers come into direct contact with the Camps the better. Once in a while in the New Jersey Division we send out our blanks and find, to our astonishment, the Camp has not had a meeting for two months—the Captain has gone away, perhaps. The Captain of one Camp had gone to Elmira, New York, and was gone three months. We sent the blanks to the Captain's address and if we had waited six months to hear from him there would not have been a vestige of the Camp left.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I only want to say that the committee was divided on this subject and agreed to submit the matter to the Commandery in this shape, so that you might settle it. If the amendment is adopted the committee is prepared to report another providing for semi-annual reports from Division to Commandery-in-Chief officers. For myself I want to go on record as being opposed to semi-annual reports.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to adopt the amendment recommended by the committee, and, six voting in the affirmative and seventy-four in the negative, the amendment was not adopted.

ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: The Chaplain-in-Chief in his report makes several recommendations, which the committee report favorably on as follows:

"*Fortieth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 2, Article IV, Chapter V, page 52, by striking out the present section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

CONCERNING REPRESENTATION IN DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS.

"SECTION 2. Any Camp in arrears for any reports, dues or moneys, to any Division to which it is attached, shall be denied all representation in the next Division Encampment, unless said reports have been forwarded and said indebtedness liquidated."

I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, when does this amendment go into effect?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Immediately upon its passage. Unless otherwise provided, all legislation of the Commandery-in-Chief goes into effect immediately.

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, I suggest that that be made to go into effect January 1st, 1895. I make that motion—that the amendment apply to all reports on and after January 1st, 1895.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING REPRESENTATION IN COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF.

"*Forty-first.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 1, Article IV, Chapter V, by striking out the present section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"SECTION 1. Any Division in arrears to any officer of the Commandery-in-Chief for reports, dues or moneys, shall be excluded from all representation in the Commandery-in-Chief and shall not receive the semi-annual password and countersign issued until said reports, dues or moneys are forwarded."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you understand the purport of that amendment. It means that in case the Division Chaplain or the Division Adjutant or anybody else neglects to send in his report, that your Past Commanders-in-Chief and your Past Division Commanders, the gentlemen who have the distinguished honor to sit in the House of Lords with so much dignity and grace, and who do a great deal of good work for the Order, are prohibited from coming to the Commandery-in-Chief and participating in its work and exercising the rights the Constitution gives them.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, then this is a good chance to get square with the House of Lords.

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, it occurs to me it is a first-class time to insist that Division officers shall do their duty and get their reports in. There is no excuse for not having these reports in. I have written four hundred letters in the endeavor to do it, and if you will talk to Surgeon General Averdick and Inspector General Frazee, you will have the same kind of a story. I want to get in reports that will reflect credit on the Divisions and on the Commandery-in-Chief.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I believe these reports are of considerable importance and value, and I believe that these gentlemen who wear titles, but have no responsibility, should have some responsibility cast upon them. Let them feel it a little, as well as the active officers. If this amendment is adopted these Past Commanders-in-Chief and Past Division Commanders will be looking around, about the right time, to see whether the reports have been sent in, and they ought to have that burden cast upon them, of seeing to those things. Therefore, I hope the amendment will be adopted.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I would like to ask Brother Madison if the adoption of this amendment is in the interests of large delegation to the Commandery-in-Chief?

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I answer the gentleman, yes, sir.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I have realized, since I have had the pleasure and assumed the burden of taking care of the Nebraska Division, that I need to have a string on everybody in that Division, and I also realize that there are some cases in which failure to send in reports are excusable.

I can imagine a state of circumstances when it is perfectly excusable on the part of the officer or the one failing to make the report. In such a case as that it occurs to me this rule would be a little severe. It seems to me my Division ought not to be deprived of representation simply because one man in it does not do his duty. It would be punishing a great many in the Division for the dereliction of one man, and that would not be right. I would like to see everybody make their reports, but as the amendment now stands I think it is too sweeping, and it would work injustice upon a great

many brothers who do not deserve it. I, therefore, oppose the motion to concur in the recommendation of the committee.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and, thirty-two voting in the affirmative and forty-two in the negative, the amendment was not agreed to.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I beg the indulgence of this Encampment just one moment. I do earnestly trust that this Encampment will be consistent, and not require of Camps (because our personal interests are not affected) something which it has voted not to impose upon Divisions. You have imposed upon the Camps a certain duty, and provided a penalty for failure in its performance. You refuse to impose the same burden and penalty upon the Divisions, because it affects some of us personally. I, therefore, move the reconsideration of the vote by which the amendment to Section 2, of Article IV, Chapter V, was adopted. I voted with the majority.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to reconsider, and, fifty-two voting in the affirmative and thirty in the negative, the motion to reconsider prevailed.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE : Now, Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri : Commander, let us hear the amendment stated again.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : The amendment is to insert in lieu of the present second section of Article IV, Chapter V, on page 52, the following :

"SECTION 2. Any Camp in arrears for any reports, dues or moneys, to any Division to which it is attached, shall be denied all representation in the next Division Encampment, unless said reports have been forwarded, and said indebtedness liquidated."

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington : Commander, I would now suggest that Section 2 be entirely stricken out. It is something that is in the Constitution already.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The matter will be referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations. The Chair would like to inquire of the chairman of the committee as to whether or not they have many more recommendations ?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : Only two or three more.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER : Commander, I would like to call the attention of the committee that there is yet one section of the Constitution that they have not "monkeyed" with.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The chairman of the committee will proceed.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : Commander, the committee desired to make very few changes, but a great many amendments were forced on us, and we thought, after we started, we might as well recommend all that were presented and let the Commandery take the responsibility.

The report continues as follows :

CONCERNING UNION DEFENDERS' DAY.

"*Forty-second.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 2, Article III, Chapter I, page 4, in pursuance of the recommendation of

the Chaplain-in-Chief, by adding at the end of that section the words 'and Union Defenders' Day,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 2. To aid the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in the caring for their helpless and disabled veterans; to extend aid and protection to their widows and orphans; to perpetuate the memory in history of their heroic dead, and the proper observance of Memorial Day and Union Defenders' Day."

I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The Chair put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

WHAT THREE MEMBERS OF A COURT-MARTIAL MAY DO.

"*Forty-third.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, page 56, by striking out the words beginning on the first line, 'Courts-martial shall consist of five members, three of whom shall constitute a quorum,' and inserting in lieu thereof the words, 'Courts-martial shall consist of five members, three of whom shall constitute a quorum, only for the purpose of adjourning from time to time to secure the attendance of the full membership of the court,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 4. Courts-martial shall consist of five members, three of whom shall constitute a quorum, only for the purpose of adjourning from time to time to secure the attendance of the full membership of the court, and a Judge Advocate shall also be appointed, and, except as otherwise herein provided, they shall be governed in their mode of proceeding and rules of evidence by the procedure and practice of the Federal courts of the United States," &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri : Commander, it strikes me that this is unnecessary. The Judge Advocate General has decided three or four times that the present Constitution absolutely required five. Now it seems you want to amend the Constitution to make their judgment good. For my part I am in favor of three for a quorum to transact the business of the court. I don't think it is necessary to have a bushel of men to decide a case.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and, fifty-five voting in the affirmative and seventeen in the negative, the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

"*Forty-fourth.* The committee recommend the amendment of the fourth sub-division of Section 1, Article II, Chapter III, page 23, by striking out the same and inserting in lieu thereof the following :

RATIO OF REPRESENTATION IN DIVISION ENCAMPMENT.

"*Fourth.* Representatives elected by ballot by the several Camps of the Division, as follows : One representative at large from each Camp, and additional representatives in the ratio of one for every fifty members or fraction thereof in good standing ; providing that each Camp in the Division, whatever its number, shall be entitled to at least one representative."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: The purpose of that amendment, Commander, is to increase the membership of Division Encampments. Some of them want to be larger than they are now. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, under this amendment a membership of fifty-one would give two delegates.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Yes, sir.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I move to amend the amendment by inserting the word "final" before the word "fraction," so that it will read, "and additional representatives in the ratio of one for every fifty members or final fraction thereof in good standing."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, the committee will accept the amendment.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move to substitute the word "major" for the word "final," so that it will read "major fraction thereof in good standing."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: We don't care what you call it. We will accept that, if it is considered better.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Let it be "major fraction." That is a good military title.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, is it understood that the representation is based on the number of members at the end of the quarter ending December 31st, or the quarter ending September 30th? The election takes place in December.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Constitution now says the quarter preceding the Encampment.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

WHO MAY BE ADMITTED TO CAMP MEETINGS.

"*Forty-fifth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 2, Article III, Chapter I, page 4, by inserting after the word 'Republic,' in the second line, the words 'and all honorably discharged ex-Union soldiers, sailors or marines,' so that the section will read:

"SECTION 2. To aid the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and all honorably discharged ex-Union soldiers, sailors or marines, in the caring for their helpless and disabled veterans," &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING BIENNIAL SESSIONS OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF.

"*Forty-sixth.* The committee have considered the matter of amending the Constitution so as to provide for biennial sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief, and report adversely thereto."

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I move we concur in the report of the committee.

The motion was seconded.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander and brothers, I trust this matter will receive some consideration, and will not be lightly

dismissed, as it was last year, by a motion to lay upon the table, without any consideration on the subject. I have prepared a few figures of the cost of these National Encampments. I am not able to give the actual cost in dollars and cents, but I can give the actual cost of the Encampments directly expended by the Commandery-in-Chief. I believe we should not legislate to suit our personal convenience and our personal pleasure. I believe we are here representing the rank and file of the organization and that their wishes should be consulted; that it is our duty to so legislate as to bring the greatest good to the greatest number, and if we can secure better legislation, more stable legislation, and at the same time make a saving in dollars and cents, I think we are in duty bound to do so. The expense of the Ninth Annual Encampment to the Commandery-in-Chief direct was \$2,280.88. Of the Tenth, \$3,442.01. Of the Eleventh, \$3,997.46. Of the Twelfth, \$1,582.59. Of the Thirteenth, which are bound to be incurred, about \$1,890. Now recollect these figures do not show the aggregate amount of the expenses of the Annual Encampment to the Commandery-in-Chief. By the legislation proposed here to-day and enacted, a new edition of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations will be necessary. The old again becomes valueless; and so long as we retain these annual sessions, every year there will be these changes in the Constitution, just as we have experienced to-day. Legislation is enacted one year and reversed the next. The changes made at the Cincinnati Encampment, although slight, were of sufficient importance to necessitate the issuance of a new edition of the Constitution and necessitated the destruction of nearly \$500 worth of property. In addition to this is the yearly expenditure for a gold star for the Commander-in-Chief. Furthermore there is the additional expense of moving headquarters. And in addition to all these items is the expense paid by the various Divisions and by the members of the delegations here. Brothers, I have no selfish motive in view in this matter. I firmly and honestly believe that one of the best things that the Order can do would be to make our Encampments biennial. Not only on account of the financial gain, but to insure the stability of the legislation of the Order. During the past year I have visited numerous Divisions and Camps, and the number of Camps that are in total ignorance of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the present day is alarming. I will leave it to you how many Camps of the present day, if a question of law or the Constitution were raised, would pretend to decide it. The laws are changed so frequently that it is impossible for members of the organization, regardless of the attention they give the subject, to know what the Constitution, Rules and Regulations are.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I wish to say that every dollar expended by this Order on the National Encampments has been money well spent. (Applause). If they are made biennial it would not cost the boys one cent less for per capita tax or anything else. I think it is a good thing for the Order to get together from all parts of the country once a year. We try to get our Camps to meet weekly. We say the oftener the Camp meets the better. The additional expense to each member of the Order of the Sons of Veterans entailed by annual meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief, instead of biennial, is so very small that it is really not worth considering. We are not running a bank and trying to accumulate a surplus. I say this Order would be just as well off with one dollar in the treasury as five thousand, unless it is to be used and spent. Money in the treas-

ury is of no use to my Camp or your Camp. It doesn't do the Order a bit of good. There is no attempt made to lessen the per capita tax, so far as I know. The members of the Camps like their Camps to be represented in the Annual Encampment, and the members who have votes like to go ; the boys who attend the National Encampments like to get together annually, and I have not heard a word of protest from any quarter, except what Brother Loebenstein has said, outside of an article that appeared in the *National Reveille*, published in the interest of the Order. The boys don't seem to care whether we get together once a year or once in two years, but I say to you they think any arrangement that would allow such an iniquitous amendment as was adopted at Cincinnati, jumping the age of eligibility up from eighteen to twenty-one years, to stay in force two years, would give the Order a worse black eye than all the money this Encampment, which repealed it, is going to cost. So far as the cost of the gold star is concerned, we have not got so very many, and we are glad to get them. I think it is a good thing to have annual sessions. I don't believe in piling up a surplus. I think the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief to make some good use of that surplus was an excellent recommendation. I don't know what was to be done with it. I didn't happen to be in just at that time—but it seems to me that we need not care about piling up a big surplus. The Order has just gone through successfully, so far as finances are concerned, a very tough year. I do not think times can be any tougher in the next twelve months than they have been in the last twelve, and I think with the big influx of members that we will receive by lowering the age of eligibility from twenty-one to eighteen, the coming year will be a prosperous one. I think it is a good thing for us to get together once a year. I think a great deal of good is accomplished by it, and although I do not know that I will be around next year, I should dislike very much to have the Constitution changed in this particular. There has been a great deal of consideration given to this subject ; many Divisions have taken action on it ; it has been talked over in Division Encampments and in the newspapers, and the changes have been rung upon the cost of annual sessions, until almost every brother knows within \$25 or \$30 of just how much it costs to have annual sessions. So far as New Jersey is concerned, we are perfectly satisfied to have the boys get together every year, and we will pay our part of the expense. We think the more they get together the better. Everybody knows that the Camps that meet most frequently are the best Camps in the Order.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on concurrence in the recommendation of the committee, and, fifty-nine voting in the affirmative and eleven in the negative, the report of the committee was concurred in.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

UNITED STATES REGULATION UNIFORM MAY BE WORN.

"*Forty-seventh.* The committee recommend the adoption of the following amendment to the Constitution in regard to the uniform, to go in as Section 6, of Article XIII, Chapter V, page 67 :

"SECTION 6. The regulation uniform of the United States Army may be worn by members of the Order."

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and, fifty-nine voting in the affirmative and three in the negative, the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING G. A. R. PASSWORD AND COUNTERSIGN.

"*Forty-eighth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Article XIX, Chapter V, by striking out Section 2."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : That is the section relating to the Grand Army password and countersign. It is not necessary now, because we let them all in, under the amendment heretofore adopted, and there is no occasion for password and countersign. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

DISPOSITION OF COMMUNICATIONS FROM DIVISIONS AND CAMPS NOT REPORTED UPON.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : Commander, that is as far as the committee is prepared to report. We have a large batch of communications from Camps and Divisions which we have considered, but decided not to recommend action upon, which we are ready to return to the parties submitting them. I move that the several Divisions and Camps be permitted to withdraw their communications.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri : Commander, does not that mean that the matters that have not been reported upon by the committee are not to be considered by the Encampment?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : That is about the substance of it.

(Cries of "question," "question.")

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The question has been called for. As many as are in favor of the motion—

POINT OF ORDER RAISED.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, I would like to ask by what law of parliamentary procedure, or anything else, one or two gentlemen can sit in this body, and, by calling "question," shut off everybody who desires to be heard on a pending question?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Does the brother rise to a point of order?

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, if necessary then I raise the point of order that the previous question has not been ordered, and until it is ordered brothers are entitled to be heard.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The rules of order provide that when the question has been demanded and the commanding officer has risen to his feet to put the question, no further debate shall be indulged in. The Chair has no option in this matter, but must enforce the rules of order ; so please don't think that the Chair is trying to push matters. The point of order is not well taken.

A. P. DAVIS, of Pennsylvania : Commander, I have come here contrary to my doctor's advice, to protest against the passage of a resolution from the Pennsylvania Division, which has been a subject of annoyance to me, not only in the last year, but previously. This resolution seems, on some account, to have been ignored. The committee informed me that they would report against the passage of the resolution. I want the matter settled. I do not want it to be left without action, or laid upon the table, liable to come up again next year.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, if you will listen, the chairman of the committee will make a statement.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, a good many things were referred to the committee. The committee could not report upon them all, but all the communications are here, and if the Commandery-in-Chief desires it, we will present each one separately, without recommendation, and the Commandery can take such action in each case as it desires. The matter Major Davis refers to was a petition from the Pennsylvania Division, asking that the date in the seal be changed from 1881 to 1879. The committee give the Division of Pennsylvania permission to withdraw the petition; in other words, they report against it, because they do not want to recommend the change. Major Davis appeared before the committee and made his argument, and satisfied us that it would be a mistake to recommend the changing of the date from 1881 to 1879, because the date as it now appears in the seal is the correct date. We decided it just as Major Davis wanted us to. Now, we ask that the Pennsylvania delegation, and the other delegations whose communications and petitions have not been specifically reported upon, be allowed to withdraw their communications.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and, sixty-three voting in the affirmative and five in the negative, the motion was agreed to.

DISCUSSION ON POINT OF ORDER.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I rise to a question of privilege. I desired the floor a moment ago upon a point of order, which was surely well taken, if I can state it, and with your permission and the permission of the body, I would like to read the first section of the rules of order, which provide that before putting a question to a vote, the Commander-in-Chief shall ask: "Is the Commandery ready for the question? If no member shall rise to speak, the commanding officer shall rise and put the question." And then it says, "and after he has arisen no member shall be permitted to speak upon it." I have no wish to impede legislation, but the point I desire to emphasize is that no one or two members, by shouting "question," can close everybody else's mouth; that before putting the question the commanding officer shall ask "is the Commandery ready for the question?" and if no member shall rise to speak, then the question may be put. I have failed to hear that question asked by the Chair, and I respectfully insist that I was in order and was entitled to the floor.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The interpretation placed upon the rule by the Chair is founded upon precedent. When Leland Webb was Commander-in-Chief and Brother Loebenstein was next in command, the Chair remembers distinctly that this question was raised, and both General Webb and General Loebenstein ruled as the Chair has ruled in this Encampment. And it is my best judgment and belief that the framers of the Constitution intended the By-Law to be construed as the Chair has construed it. It is, however, within the pleasure of the Encampment to do as they see fit. It will not humiliate the Chair at all if the Commandery overrule his decision.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, as the representative of Pennsylvania, by your kind permission, I would like to say a word. It strikes me very forcibly, without any reflection on the committee, that we have not been accorded very much consideration in this work to-day. Here is a petition from the United Division of Pennsylvania. The representatives of that Division come here ten, eleven and thirteen hundred miles to present it and to meet you in brotherly love and enact laws for the better government of this Order, and the chairman of the committee

gets up and informs us that they have heard Brother Davis and given him what he wants. No reference to the Division of Pennsylvania. They don't care anything about what Pennsylvania wants. And when a brother rises to say something on the subject, somebody jumps up and says "question," and the Commander-in-Chief rules the brother out of order. The representatives from Pennsylvania are messengers sent here from that Division to present to you and ask you to consider their wants, to ask you to answer their prayer, feeling and believing that it is best for their Division and best for the Order; that what is good for us is good for you, and what is good for you is good for us. That is a fundamental principle of ours. I hope and trust in the future if any insignificant, humble, little representative of a great Division comes here to present anything, in his way trying to serve his Division, that the members of this Encampment will at least have respect enough for the Division he represents to give him some sort of a show. I thank you for the opportunity to say this much. (Applause).

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, the committee regrets it has been unable to submit a more complete report at this time, but it has been impossible because of the many difficulties under which we have labored; and while we have asked to refer many of these communications back to those from whom they came, it is simply because it was thought best to do so, in order to expedite the work. It has been the custom of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations heretofore to follow this course. I now move that the report of the committee, as adopted by sections, be adopted as a whole.

The motion was seconded.

W. E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, before that motion is put there is one very important matter I desire to have reconsidered. It is in regard to the inspection. Under the amendment adopted there will be no inspection between now and the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief. I believe it is highly important that there should be. I ask the gentleman to withdraw his motion until I move a reconsideration of the vote adopting that amendment.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Certainly, Commander, I will withdraw my motion.

RECONSIDERATION OF CLAUSE CONCERNING INSPECTIONS.

W. E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I now move to reconsider that portion of the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations which says that the amendment adopted in relation to Inspectors' reports shall not be operative until the first day of January, 1895.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to reconsider, and the motion was agreed to.

SECTION CONCERNING INSPECTIONS AMENDED.

W. E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I now move to amend the report of the committee, by striking out all reference to the time when this amendment shall take effect. That makes it take effect right away.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the amendment to the committee's report, and the amendment was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON C., R. AND R. ADOPTED AS A WHOLE.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I now renew my motion that the report of the committee as adopted by sections be adopted as a whole.

W. E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF FRANK O. WILKINSON: Commander, there is one important suggestion I made to the committee in reference to the consolidation of Camps.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You were given leave to withdraw that.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I would ask whether those matters which the various members, Camps and Divisions have been given leave to withdraw from the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations cannot be brought before the Encampment in the regular way, or some way, if the parties presenting them desire?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I would say that I know of no reason why they cannot be.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to concur in the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations as a whole, and the motion was agreed to.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE ON REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON C., R. AND R. LAID ON THE TABLE.

ALBERT N. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander, I now move to reconsider the vote just taken adopting the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations as a whole.

The motion was seconded.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to lay on the table, and the motion was agreed to.

ED. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I move that the matters which the committee grant us leave to withdraw be re-referred to that committee, and the committee be instructed to advise every Division or party that has presented any matter what time the committee will hear them in support of the matter presented by them, and that after a hearing the committee report the matter to the house with a recommendation either for or against.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I do not think the Commandery-in-Chief desires to stultify itself at this time, and the Chair will declare the motion out of order. The report of the Committee on Ritual is now in order. Is that committee ready to report?

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, the Council-in-Chief is ready to report.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, do we understand that the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations have turned these several matters back to the parties presenting them, without passing upon them, because they did not have time?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I would just say that it is understood that when the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations do not report recommending action on any particular communication, but recommend that the Division or party presenting the same have leave to withdraw, it is tantamount to passing upon them adversely.

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island : Commander, I move we proceed to hear the report of the Council-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brother McCrillis will occupy the station of the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief while Brother Orner reads the report of the Council-in-Chief.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Orner submitted and read the following report of the Council-in-Chief :

DAVENPORT, IOWA, August 20, 1894.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

BROTHERS:—The Council-in-Chief organized for the year by choosing Frank P. Merrill as chairman, and Elias P. Lyon as clerk. Several matters were brought before the Council for consideration, and regular action was taken upon them in full compliance with the provisions of C., R. and R. The bond of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe was presented and approved by the Council-in-Chief.

In obedience to special order, dated July 6, 1894, the Council-in-Chief convened at the headquarters of Quartermaster General Loebenstein, 84 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill., August 18, 1894. Frank P. Merrill, of Maine, chairman; C. T. Orner, of Illinois, and F. O. Wilkinson, of Ohio, present. It was voted to make a thorough, systematic examination of all books, supplies and vouchers. It was voted to request A. C. Blaisdell, of Massachusetts, to assist the Council-in-Chief.

We have carefully examined all books and vouchers for receipts and expenditures for the term ending August 18, 1894. We find the accounts and entries properly made and the balance correctly entered. The cash on hand August 18, 1894, was \$2,705.11.

We have examined the stock room and stock accounts and find all bills and statements to agree. We have carefully compared the inventory of supplies on hand with the supplies in stock room and find the amount of stock on hand to be \$1,908.98.

The system of bookkeeping as at present in use by the Quartermaster General is accurate in statement and perfect in results. Three separate and perfect proofs are used to bring out absolute correctness, and the use of the continuous trial balance is commended.

The Commandery-in-Chief is to be congratulated in securing the efficient services of Quartermaster General Rudolph Loebenstein. His books and records are free from erasures or corrections, and we can express our judgment in no better or stronger words than to say he is the right man in the right place.

The second session of the Council-in-Chief was convened at the headquarters of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, Kimball House, August 20, 1894. The books and vouchers, including check books and bank books, were carefully examined and compared with Quartermaster General's books and found to be correct, all moneys received by the Adjutant General being deposited in bank and transferred by draft to Quartermaster General, and proper receipts filed to balance all items. We have examined books of record and method used in conducting the business of the Adjutant General's department. A marked improvement has been shown during the past year, and steady adherence to the same method of conducting the business is urged upon the incoming Adjutant General. The work of examination has presented several marked changes as being necessary to perfect the work in these departments, and we recommend :

First. That Section 6, page 43 of Article V, Chapter IV, of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, be amended by striking out in lines two and three the sentence, "In the name of the Commander-in-Chief."

The finances are in so excellent a condition that we recommend :

Second. That the present typewriter be exchanged and turned in as part payment for two new machines, one for the Adjutant General and the other for the Quartermaster General.

Third. We recommend that the per capita tax remain the same as at present, 16 cents per year.

In conclusion we would feel derelict in our work did we not express our hearty approval of the sound and successful business administration of the year just closed. The Commandery in-Chief's finances are in excellent condition and fully verified in every particular.

All of which is respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.,

FRANK P. MERRILL,

C. T. ORNER,

FRANK O. WILKINSON,

Council-in Chief, S. of V., U. S. A.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT OF COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

INDEX TO PROCEEDINGS.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER : Commander, the Council-in-Chief desire also to report upon two matters certified up from the Rhode Island delegation. The first is a request for the continuation and enlargement of the index to the published proceedings of the Commandery-in-Chief. The Council-in-Chief recommend non-concurrence in this request.

EXPENSES OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

The second, also certified up from the Rhode Island Division, recommends that Commandery-in-Chief officers be required to file itemized bills of expenses at National Encampments, the said bills to be subject to examination by members of the Commandery.

Your Council-in-Chief believe that the officers of this Commandery-in-Chief are gentlemen, and for that reason they recommend non-concurrence in this suggestion.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois : Commander, I move that we adopt the report of the Council-in-Chief, and concur in the recommendations contained therein.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri : I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Is the Committee on Ritual now ready to report ? If so the report of that committee is in order.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RITUAL.

W. Y. Morgan, of Kansas, chairman of the Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies, submitted and read the following report :

" To the Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

We, your Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies, beg leave to submit :

THREE-DEGREE RITUAL.

First. The three-degree ritual, exemplified before the Commandery-in-Chief, with certain amendments, which seem to us to be desired by the Commandery ; and we also recommend that before said ritual be printed and promulgated it be given the editing and revision which are necessary by reason of imperfections discovered during the exemplification last night."

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : Those who were here last night understand what we are talking about. Will the Commandery act on this report by sections, or shall I read the whole report ?

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I move this section of the report of the committee be adopted.

The motion was seconded.

MUST BE USED BY ALL CAMPS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Before I put the question—is this ritual to be made compulsory?

SURGEON GENERAL AVERDICK: Commander, I suppose so.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair thinks perhaps it would be better to make it optional.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, if it is made compulsory three-fourths of the Camps in New Jersey will take to the woods.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I move as an amendment to the motion that the adoption of this ritual be optional for one year.

F. J. WALTERS, of Wisconsin: Commander, I second the motion.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I only want to say this to the members of this Commandery: If you don't want the ritual, all right; but don't make it optional. You do want a three-degree ritual of some kind. Either take this as it is, or improve upon it, or else say that you don't want any. Don't leave half the Camps to adopt it, and the other half to let it alone.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I only want to say for the members of the Order which I represent here, that they are not opposed to any three-degree ritual; nor are they opposed to a ritual because it comes from Kansas, Nebraska, or anywhere else. The Division of Massachusetts has always been willing and ready to accept whatever was for the best interests of the Order. We have just as much pride in our Division as the brothers from Kansas. We think we know the sentiment of our Division just as well.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, above everything else in the world, I don't want it to be understood that this is a Kansas ritual, or that Kansas is the special champion of it, because it is not.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, the brother suggested that such things had been said. We feel that the Division of Massachusetts, on account of its standing in the Order, is entitled to some consideration. It is one of the best Divisions in the Order, and we who represent it here know how our Division feels. We know that our Division at present does not want a three-degree ritual. We are willing that the brothers in other Divisions may adopt it if they deem it necessary, on account of competition with other orders; but we do ask that we, at least, be given a chance to take this ritual home and convince our brothers by trial, if we can, that it is a good thing before we force it down their throats. You know the result of putting out a ritual once before. Was it not a good thing you did not try to force that ritual on the Order? I say let the brothers in those parts of the country where they need it adopt it, and let us have at least one year to convince brothers, who have been unalterably opposed to it, that it is a good thing. Let us have an opportunity to show them what the three-degree ritual is, and then I guarantee that at the next Encampment we will be ready to take a stand for or against. Don't force it down the throats of nearly one-third of the membership of this Order before they know what it is.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I think by adopting this ritual for one year we would be doing the common sense thing. Those

who witnessed the exemplification last evening must certainly know that it would be impossible to render it in a great many Camps, not only in Nebraska and Kansas but throughout the Order. I am not opposed to the ritual as presented by the committee, but I want it to be taken to the several Camps and tried honestly. If they can handle it and use it, well and good. If they cannot, then at the end of the year they can come back to the National Encampment and say so. I think it would be an unwise thing to make it altogether optional, and, therefore, I move the amendment to make it optional for one year. Then if a Camp undertakes this and is unable to handle it, they can fall back on the old ritual. In one year's time we can decide fully whether this ritual is what we want or not.

E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota: Commander, I may be the only one in this Encampment that will say it, but I admire the old ritual myself, and always have, and I say for Minnesota that we are not prepared for a three-degree ritual; not but what we have just as intelligent members as any other Division, but the Camps there sometimes have to meet in a seven by nine room. We are poor, but honest. We don't always have halls to work in; and if we put all this paraphernalia in some of our Camp rooms, there would be no room left for the candidate, to say nothing of the members of the Camp. I am not making any reflections on the ritual at all. But this thing of changing the ritual is a very serious matter in any organization. I have seen a little something of ritualistic work. I belong to some of the secret societies. I say unless we can have a chance to try this, say for one year, I do not think it would be the correct thing for the Order to adopt it.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, the Division of Pennsylvania has considered this matter of ritual very carefully. We have studied the statistics of our Order and we do not believe that any deficiency in the ritual is the trouble in the organization. You have mustered into your organization 140,000. You have lost all but some thirty odd thousand. It is something beyond the ritual that is the matter. In some country districts the boys have to go five and ten miles to a meeting, and if the Camp assumes to go through the ordinary routine, they only have time to say "how-d'-do," go to business and "good-bye." Now this ritual will consume still more time, and there is no interest in the meeting, no time for pleasant, social and friendly intercourse. An attempt to render this ritual, in most Camps, would only result in murdering the beautiful sentiments and ceremonies it contains, and it is a thing that should not be done at all where it cannot be well done. Our Division looked at it in this way, and instructed their delegation to oppose a three-degree ritual.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MERRILL: Commander, I am instructed by the Division of Maine to vote for a three-degree ritual. It is not quantity, but quality we want. We need a ritual that will attract and hold a good class of members. I have been present in some Camps when a recruit was initiated, and have been so mortified that I wanted to go and hide my head. The Captain would not have his work committed to memory, nor would anybody else. You all know how it is done. I say if we are to perpetuate the Order of the Sons of Veterans we must have a ritual, and we must provide that every officer when he accepts office shall commit it to memory. We cannot have any too much of this ritualistic work. I am heartily in favor of the three-degree ritual.

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander, the Division of Massachusetts is willing to try the three-degree ritual. I say let us get

right down to business. I am willing to vote here for a three-degree ritual and go home and try it, and if it is not a success I will come back here next year and fight it. But I say try it and see what there is in it. That's where Massachusetts stands.

DELEGATE ADAMS, of West Virginia : Commander, I am instructed by the Division of West Virginia to vote for a three-degree ritual. That is what we need in our country. The brother from Pennsylvania has said that the boys will not have time to go through a three-degree ritual. There is no necessity of going through it all in one evening. It is only intended that one degree shall be worked at one meeting.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama and Tennessee : Commander, the Division of Alabama and Tennessee is composed, two-thirds of it, of farmer boys and it has instructed its delegates to vote for a three-degree ritual, provided it does not cost any more for paraphernalia than it does now.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, our Division is in favor of a three-degree ritual. I believe our members expect it. It has been promised to them year after year for the last four or five years. If we do not adopt a three-degree ritual at this Encampment our Camps are going to be very seriously disappointed. I am willing to admit that the ritual that some of us saw exemplified last night is not all that it might be. Brother Morgan will admit that it is not all he hopes it will be. But it is a start. There has only one objection been urged to a three-degree ritual, and that is that it will take more time to work it than it does now. In point of fact it will take less time, because it is only expected to work one degree at each Camp meeting, and each of the three degrees presented here last night is shorter than the one we have now, unless the particular Camp sees fit to elaborate the Camp scenes and have a jolly good time for a half hour or more, which a good many of us think would be a good thing if we have no more important business before the Camp. I am also in favor of a three-degree ritual, because we often have a candidate come in and receive our degree as it is now, and we never get another chance at him. If we adopt this ritual we are going to get at least three whacks at him before he is cast adrift. He will make at least three visits to the Camp room, and if we do our duty we will have linked him to us so closely by that time that he will not fail to come back afterwards.

LEWIS A. DILLEY, of Iowa : Commander, the Iowa Division has passed resolutions in favor of a three-degree ritual.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I believe the great majority of Camps in our Order would stagger under a three-degree ritual; would not be able to absorb it. In spite of that, although New Jersey instructed me to vote against a three-degree ritual, believing the one we have now sufficient for the present, yet if this motion is passed to-day making the ritual optional, or if it is passed without any option, there is at least one Camp in the State of New Jersey that will do its level best to give it a fair exemplification—that is Camp No. 8, of Paterson; but if it is made optional for one year we will get all the boys we can from the thirty Camps inside of seventy-seven miles of Paterson, and we will show them to the best of our ability what this three-degree ritual is, so that when we meet in Division Encampment next February they will be prepared to vote intelligently on the subject. I will promise to do that.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, I am in favor of one Constitution, one flag and one ritual, and a ritual under which every Camp in the United

States shall conduct its meetings. I know I am expressing the opinion of the Ohio Division when I say they are in favor of a three-degree ritual. There has only been one ritual presented. We saw it last night, and we are ready to go home and go to work with it as soon as printers' ink can furnish it to us.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I am in favor of the ritual.

SURGEON GENERAL AVERDICK: Commander, the brother from Pennsylvania stated that members would not care to be present if the time of the meeting was taken up with the ritual. I want to state to you that in other orders it is the other way. When there is a business meeting we frequently do not care to attend, but when they are going to take a candidate over the sands of the desert we don't want to miss it. We ask each other what is going to take place to-night, and if it is an initiation you can rest assured we are always there. If the Sons of Veterans do the right thing with this three-degree ritual, you will find members more anxious to be present on those evenings than they are on regular business meetings.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG: Commander, I want to say a word on behalf of the committee. We appreciate fully that this ritual is not what we would like to have it, but we believe after it has been exemplified a few times it can be very much improved. In regard to the question of time, it took twenty-three minutes to exemplify the first degree, fifteen for the second, and twenty-six for the third, and that was the first time we had undertaken to present the degrees. Of course, with a little experience it would move much more rapidly. Then again it can be amplified. You can bring in other features which will lengthen it out to any extent you desire. I do hope the ritual will be adopted. I know the Division of Washington demands it, the whole West demands it, and although it is not what we hope it to be, it is a step in the right direction.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I want to say that we are not opposing a three-degree ritual. We are simply protesting against having it made binding upon us until we have had a chance to try it. The Chaplain-in-Chief admits that the ritual is not what it will be after it has been tried for awhile. Then why not let us have one year for trial and suggestions, and let us come in next year and adopt it finally, if it proves to be what we want. That is all we ask.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG: Commander, my views are not exactly those of the other members of the committee. I have suggested that we make it optional, or at least that we make an amplified form and a simpler form, but several members of the committee, and a great many members of the Encampment are firm in the belief that it should not be made optional.

FRANK L. GREENE, of Vermont: Commander, Vermont wants to go on the record as being in favor of the three-degree ritual.

HARRY S. FULLER, of Wisconsin: Commander, the body of this Encampment is in favor of a three-degree ritual. A year ago at Cincinnati the committee was supposed to be in shape to report a ritual; instead of doing so recommended that the Commander-in-Chief appoint a committee to report at this Encampment. As I understand it, the ritual exemplified last night is not the work of that committee; that is to say, instead of having ten, or fifteen, or twenty rituals to consider during the past twelve months, they had none before them but the one presented last night; that that is the only one which they took hold of and went through.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Let the Chair correct the brother. The committee had a series of spring poems, and various other literary gems before them. Brother Morgan is a newspaper man and eminently practical, and he passed upon and edited the various manuscripts submitted to the committee, looked over them and consigned them to the waste basket, as not being worthy of your consideration, and then sat down with Brother Graves and drafted the ritual which was presented here last night. The Commander-in-Chief had the honor and privilege of consulting with Brother Morgan in the matter, and knows that the ritual presented last night is the result of Brother Morgan's own effort.

HARRY S. FULLER, of Wisconsin : Commander, that being true, we want this three-degree ritual and we want it right away.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The question is on the amendment to the motion making the adoption of the ritual optional with Camps for one year. Those in favor of the amendment will manifest it by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The amendment to the motion is lost. The question now recurs on the original motion, that this section of the report of the committee be received and the three-degree ritual as exemplified last night be adopted as the ritual of the Order. Are you ready for the question?

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania : Commander, I call for a yea and nay vote.

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts : Commander, I join in the demand for a roll-call.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : A roll-call is demanded on this motion. The Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll and reported seventy-nine voting in the affirmative and seven in the negative. (Roll-call No. 9).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The report of the committee is received, and the ritual as exemplified last night is adopted.

The chairman of the committee will proceed with the report.

Chairman Morgan continued reading the report as follows :

MEMORIAL DAY SERVICE

"On the matter of a service for Memorial Day, which was re-committed to us, we recommend the adoption of the service prepared by Chaplain-in-Chief Dr. E. Weldon Young, which was successfully used by many Camps on the last Memorial Day."

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : On behalf of the committee I would say that the service that was presented to us from Ohio was very good, but the other service had been more extensively tried and had been approved by officers of Divisions. The committee thought of combining the two in some way, but upon consideration that was found impracticable, and we thought it was best to recommend the service prepared by Dr. Young.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I move the report of the committee be concurred in.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

Chairman Morgan continued the reading of the report as follows :

OPENING AND CLOSING CEREMONY FOR CAMPS.

"The committee recommend a few changes in the opening and closing ceremony for Camps.

"*First.* Where the question is asked, 'Are there any members of the Grand Army present who have not been obligated?' changed so as to read in accordance with the new constitutional provision, 'Are there present any honorably discharged veteran soldiers, sailors or marines of the war of 1861 to 1865?' " and

"*Second.* We recommend the addition to the opening ceremony of the Camp, 'Salute the flag,' just following the opening ode. The Sergeant of the Guard and the Color Sergeant present the colors, and the Captain commands, 'Salute the flag.' "

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I move the adoption of this section of the report.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

Chairman Morgan continued the reading of the report as follows :

OBLIGATION OF VETERAN SOLDIERS, SAILORS OR MARINES.

"We recommend change of obligation of comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic in accordance with change in the Constitution, striking out the word 'comrade,' and so as to read, 'an honorably discharged veteran, soldier, sailor or marine.' "

ELWOOD T. CARR, of Pennsylvania : Commander, I move the adoption of this section of the report.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : Now, Commander, we were instructed to prepare a form for the installation of Division and Commandery-in-Chief officers. We are prepared to present that now if it is desired.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The committee will proceed.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG : Commander, we have it prepared, but it is not exactly in shape to report. We have the opening and closing ceremony for Division and National Encampments. We can present the other tomorrow morning.

OPENING AND CLOSING CEREMONY FOR DIVISION AND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS.

Chaplain-in-Chief Young read the opening and closing ceremonies prepared by the committee for Division and National Encampments.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas : Commander, I move the adoption of the report of the committee and concurrence in its recommendation, so far as it appertains to the opening and closing ceremonies for Division and Commandery-in-Chief Encampments.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

NEW SERVICE BOOK.

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : Commander, yesterday a section of the report of the Committee on Ritual, which provided for a book of ceremonies, containing funeral service and Memorial Day ceremony, &c., was laid on the table. I now move to take it from the table.

THE COMMANDER-IN CHIEF : It was re-committed to the committee from the table, so that the Ohio affair could be considered by them at the same time.

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : Then if that was re-committed the committee desires now to report it back to the house with a favorable recommendation.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri : Commander, what was the report of the committee on that subject ?

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : The part of the report of the committee that was re-committed was

" In view of the fact that a new service book will be required, we recommend that a book of services and ceremonies be compiled to consist of

First. Installation ceremonies for Camp, Division and Commandery-in-Chief officers.

Second. Memorial Day service prepared by Dr. E. Weldon Young.

Third. The present burial service, revised so as to conform to United States Army drill regulations ; also the service prepared by Dr. E. Weldon Young for camps in charge of the burial of a deceased veteran."

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas : Now, Commander, I move that this section of the report of the committee be received and the recommendation adopted.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania : Commander, I move the Commandery do now take recess until half-past nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question, and the motion was agreed to, and the Commandery-in Chief took recess until to-morrow, Thursday, August 23d, 1894, at 9:30 A. M.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, August 23d, 9:30 o'clock A. M.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The time having arrived to which the Encampment adjourned, the Encampment will be in order. The Adjutant General will proceed with the roll-call.

The Adjutant General called the roll and announced a quorum present. (Roll-call No. 10).

DEDICATION SOLDIERS' MONUMENT AT DES MOINES.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If the Encampment has no objection the Chair would like to make an announcement.

Mr. D. M. Richardson, of this city, met me to-day and informed me that on September 6th the monument in honor of the Iowa soldiers who fell in battle during the late war for the Union will be dedicated, and with the end in view to make the day as patriotic as possible and have as large an attendance as possible, a cordial and warm invitation is extended to the Commandery-in-Chief and to Sons of Veterans all over the United States to attend the dedication on that day. The invitation is also extended to the Ladies' Aid Society, and Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Orner will

kindly inform them of the fact. The dedication will take place at Des Moines. It is a very handsome monument and the dedication will be a magnificent affair, and it is hoped there will be as large a delegation there as possible.

If there is no objection the privilege of the floor will be given to Brother Blaisdell for a few moments on a matter he desires to bring to the attention of the Commandery.

PRESENTATION OF CRAYON OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MACCABE.

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Brothers, the Division of Massachusetts desires to present this to the Commandery-in-Chief (uncovering a crayon portrait of Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe, which was received with applause). Your reception of this picture makes any speech from me unnecessary, but I simply desire to say a few words in explanation of this gift.

One year ago at Cincinnati, at the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, this body saw fit to select from the Massachusetts delegation one of our best loved members. You took him from the ranks and placed him in the highest office in your gift. Now, we come to this Annual Encampment. He has served his term honorably, with credit to himself and the Order. We again open our hearts and take back among us to his old duties, to his old love of the Order, our brother, Joseph B. Maccabe. (Applause). I need not say, brothers, that in every position, both in the Division and in the National organization, wherever he has been placed, Joseph B. Maccabe has never failed in his duty. (Applause). Many times in National Encampments questions of policy, of jurisdiction, of construction of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations have arisen and it appeared that a certain step would make him popular, though another step was right. But no brother can remember when Joseph B. Maccabe did not do what he thought was right, regardless of favor. (Applause). At the Division Encampment this year, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, the boys desired to bear some testimony to the esteem with which they regard our distinguished brother, and they decided to procure, to be placed in Commandery-in-Chief Headquarters, in that noble company of Past Commanders-in-Chief, with Abbott, with Hall, with Griffin and the rest, a picture of the Massachusetts brother, whom we love and whom you made Commander-in-Chief of this Order. (Applause). And now, in behalf of the Massachusetts Division, and in behalf of the delegation here to-day, I tender to this Commandery-in-Chief this crayon of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, to be placed in National Headquarters, there to remain as the property of the Commandery-in-Chief. (Applause).

THE SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, what is the pleasure of the Encampment in regard to this presentation?

WILLIAM D. SPEAR, of New York: Commander, I move you that the Commandery-in-Chief receive this crayon of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, and that the sincere and heartfelt thanks of the Commandery-in-Chief be returned to the Division of Massachusetts for the same.

HARRY L. VEAZEY, of Alabama and Tennessee: Commander, I second the motion.

The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I desire now to move that the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief convey the thanks of the Commandery to the Massachusetts Division.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Wilkinson assumed command. Cries for "Orner," "Orner," "Orner."

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, no pleasanter duty could be assigned to your Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief than to accept from the Massachusetts Division, on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, this elegant crayon. It does not require a picture, however, to make us remember Joe Maccabe. Our minute books, from the foundation of this Order to the present time, are successive photographs of the character of the man now in command; and I assure you, brothers, associated as I have been with the Commander-in-Chief from the early days of the organization, that Joe Maccabe has always stood for the right. The material prosperity of this Order is due to Maccabe to a great extent. He has stood by us through the thick and thin of the organization; and as a member of the present Council-in-Chief, allow me to say that his administration has been one of the cleanest administrations in the history of the Order. It is always pleasant to remember our old officers. It is more than pleasant to remember Joe Maccabe and his kindly disposition. Even his photograph looks out at you with laughing eyes. On behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief I accept the portrait and return the thanks of the Commandery-in-Chief for it. We will place it in the gallery with those men who have preceded him. It is an honor that you and I, brothers, may well covet to have a place in that bright galaxy of men who have made the Commandery-in-Chief what it is to-day. Again I thank you. (Applause).

The Commander-in-Chief resumed command.

FURTHER REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RITUAL.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chairman of the Committee on Ritual is entitled to the floor for the purpose of continuing the report from that committee.

CHAIRMAN MORGAN: Commander, the Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies beg leave to submit an installation ceremony for the installation of Division officers and officers of the Commandery-in-Chief. Brother Young will read it.

INSTALLATION CEREMONY FOR DIVISION AND COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

Chaplain-in-Chief Young read the installation ceremony prepared by the committee.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I move the report of the committee be received and the installation ceremony recommended by it be adopted.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

CHAIRMAN MORGAN: That, Commander, concludes the report of the committee.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I now move that the report of the committee as a whole be accepted and adopted, and that the committee be discharged with the thanks of this Encampment.

The motion was seconded.

RITUAL TO GO INTO EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1895.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I move to amend the motion to the effect that this ritual go into effect on the first day of January, 1895.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, with the consent of my second, I will accept that amendment.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion as amended, and the motion as amended was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, I want to say that the thanks of this Encampment are due to Chairman Morgan, of the Committee on Ritual, for the industry and intelligent effort he has displayed in furthering the work of his committee. The next business in order is the report of the Committee on Resolutions. Is the Committee on Resolutions ready to report ?

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, it is.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

George W. Pollitt, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted and read the following report :

"To the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in Thirteenth Annual Session at Davenport, Iowa :

BROTHERS :—We, your Committee on Resolutions, submit the following as our report :

FOR COURTESIES EXTENDED.

Resolved, That the Commandery-in-Chief most sincerely appreciate the wide-open hospitality, the generous treatment, and the manifest courtesies showered upon its members by the citizens of Davenport and vicinity during this meeting ; and it is further

PRESENCE OF GOVERNOR JACKSON AND STAFF.

Resolved, That the presence of Governor Jackson and staff at this Encampment, and their evident and manifest interest in our Order, are worthy of our thanks, and indicative of a growing public sentiment in our behalf.

WORK OF LOCAL COMMITTEES.

To the local committees of arrangements we owe a debt of gratitude for the splendid manner in which they have performed the arduous duties of their positions, and the memories of our visit here will surround their names with an atmosphere of fragrance that will endure while memory shall remain with us.

THE PRESS OF DAVENPORT.

To the press of Davenport we are under many obligations for the kind treatment that has been afforded us, and for the clear and comprehensive reports of our proceedings.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

Realizing and appreciating the unceasing efforts of Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe, for the advancement of the Order in every avenue of progress, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we return our sincerest expression of fraternal love and highest regard for this gallant and intrepid leader, who has so wisely administered the affairs of the Order during the trying months of his term. (Applause).

For his staff, whose reports are so indicative of honest, conscientious performance of duty, we shall always have a brotherly affection that time will not efface nor distance eradicate.

THE G. A. R.

To that grandest fraternity ever conceived by the mind of man, the Grand Army of the Republic, we can but renew the vows of fealty and filial love that have so often been made by our Order. We fully realize that as its ranks grow thinner ours must expand until they include every worthy son of the veteran soldiers, if we are to carry on the patriotic work that has been so conscientiously begun and performed.

To all patriotic organizations we extend our heartiest sympathy and wish them God-speed in their work.

THE WORK OF THE L. A. S.

The work of the Ladies' Aid Societies deserves our highest praise, and to the refining influences of this auxiliary we would grant due acknowledgment for the present good condition of our Order. All honor to the devoted, accomplished women who so ably assist us in our work.

To all auxiliaries of the kind we will always be ready to render any service that will help them in their loyal endeavors.

DESECRATION OF U. S. FLAG.

Resolved, That the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., desiring to inculcate a higher regard for the stars and stripes, as the emblem of our country, endorses the bill now before Congress, entitled, "A bill to prevent desecration of the United States flag," and numbered H. R., No. 5,315, prohibiting the use of the national flag for pecuniary benefit, by attaching any advertising matter thereto."

CHAIRMAN POLLITT: Commander, that is the first recommendation of the committee.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I move its adoption.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to.

The chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows:

RESTORATION OF PAST HONORS TO WALTER S. PAYNE.

"*Resolved*, That in pursuance of the request of the Ohio Division, that the rank of Past Commander-in-Chief be restored to Walter S. Payne."

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I move the recommendation of the committee be adopted and concurred in.

The motion was seconded.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander-in-Chief, I want to say that I do not want to see this Commandery-in-Chief put itself in an unpleasant position. I do not want to see it place itself in a position where it can be laughed at. I do not want to see this Commandery-in-Chief adopt a law to-day and to-morrow turn around and disregard that law. I think this resolution is out of order under the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, as amended yesterday, and I raise the point of order that the motion to entertain such a resolution as that reported by the committee is not in order, because it is in violation of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: How? With reference to what?

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa : Commander, with reference to that part of the Rules and Regulations which say that no court-martial, after it shall once have been determined by this Commandery-in-Chief, can ever again be opened up. I make the point of order that the resolution is out of order for that reason.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair will rule that the point of order is well taken.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio : Commander, I rise to a question of privilege. The action that was taken yesterday amending the Constitution, Rules and Regulations in this particular cannot by any possibility take effect in my case. A law passed yesterday cannot govern a case arising before its enactment. It would be retroactive if applied to my case, and you cannot pass a law when a case is pending that will effect such a case.

CHAIRMAN POLLITT : Commander, this matter was in the hands of the committee, and every brother on the committee understood that the action yesterday did not apply to this case.

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio : Commander, I appeal from the decision of the Commander-in-Chief.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL RUSSELL : Commander, I desire to second the appeal. I drew the resolution amending the Constitution, but I had no idea that it was to affect the case of Brother Walter S. Payne.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio : Commander and brothers, this case of mine is before you and has been. Under the present Constitution you can not bring up any other case after it has once been determined by the Commandery-in-Chief, but that does not and cannot refer to cases already pending on appeal.

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio : Commander, I rise to a point or order. Brother Perce moved an appeal from the decision of the Chair and that appeal has been seconded.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, I do not desire to be captious, but I would submit in a spirit of fairness to the Commander-in-Chief that a resolution of the character and nature of this resolution is not re-opening any court-martial proceeding that has been approved by this Commandery-in-Chief. The Ohio Division comes to you with a resolution, and that resolution is referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The Committee on Resolutions reports it back and recommends its adoption. Now, then, if your decision is to govern in this, or in the cases that are to come hereafter, there is no longer any pardoning power in the Order of the Sons of Veterans, and I do not believe that it was the intention of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations that reported that amendment to the Constitution to say that never again in the history of this Order could any brother be forgiven or be pardoned for a past offense.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The decision of the Chair was that after proceedings have been appealed to the Commandery-in-Chief and reviewed once by this body they can never again be reviewed by this body.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, that is not what we are asking for. We are not asking for a review of the case. We are simply asking that the pardoning power be extended to this brother. That is all and I hope that the Encampment in a spirit of fairness, and in the spirit of brotherly love, will not sustain the decision of the Commander-in-Chief, but will concur in the report of the Committee on Resolutions, and adopt this resolution granting this brother of the Ohio Division the relief which is asked for.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The decision of the Chair is appealed from. The question is shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the House?

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I would like to say one word upon the appeal, and I want to say it without any feeling of bitterness toward anyone. I want to say to the Ohio Division in all fairness that my opinion and my feelings cannot be trifled with by resolutions from Ohio. I could go back to the record and point out where year after year when I have stood up and plead and begged for a hearing on this matter that Brother Payne might be restored to the position that he once occupied, I have always met with the opposition of a solid delegation from Ohio. They told us this man Payne was an awful man; they said, "Don't give him any hope; don't have anything to do with him," and voted down every proposition to restore his past honors. Now, I want to ask the Ohio Division, why this change of sentiment? When did Mr. Payne restore himself to your confidence and your respect? Do you expect this Commandery-in-Chief to turn from one side of the case to the other every time you change your mind? Go and look at the record you have made in these meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief, and then explain your action to-day. How has Brother Payne got into your confidence again? Let us know something about it. Don't simply come here and ask us to pass a resolution wiping out everything we have done heretofore. You say you are not attacking the court-martial proceeding. You do not directly strike at it, but you get around it and wipe it out. That is all.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, my point of order is that the speech of Brother Shaw Van is on the resolution and not on the appeal, and, therefore, he is not in order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will rule that the point of order is not well taken.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I say the position of the Ohio delegation is not consistent. If they are right now, they have been false to themselves in all these past years.

SURGEON GENERAL AVERDICK: Commander, I want to say that the greatest mistake was made by the Commandery-in-Chief when they restored Brother Payne to the Order, but I want to respond to Brother Shaw Van why Ohio appears here to-day and asks you to reinstate Brother Payne. When my Division gives me a message to carry I am honest enough to carry it. When my Division instructs me to do a certain thing, whether I approve or disapprove of it, I am going to do it. Ohio presents an almost unanimous request that Commander Payne be restored to his full rights, and that is why I am here supporting this resolution. This Payne matter has become a vaccination crust, and it is time that it is cast off, otherwise the Order will be getting the small pox.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the appeal, and the decision of the Chair was not sustained.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question before the house is now on the adoption of the resolution recommended by the Committee on Resolutions restoring Walter S. Payne to the rank of Past Commander-in-Chief.

CHAIRMAN POLLITT: Commander, I want to state that when this matter came before the committee we notified the Ohio delegation, and asked

if the printed resolution placed in the hands of the committee was correct. They said it was correct. Past Division Commander Brother Gardner, of Ohio, and Past Commander-in Chief Merrill appeared before the committee and made a statement in behalf of Brother Payne. Acting upon those statements the committee voted to recommend the Commandery-in-Chief to comply with the request of the Ohio Division without any reference to the points that have been raised about legality and all that sort of thing.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to adopt the resolution reported by the committee, and the motion was agreed to.

Chairman Pollitt continued the reading of the report as follows :

RESTORATION OF PAST HONORS TO GEORGE ADDINGTON.

"Resolved, That in pursuance of the unanimous request of the New York Division Encampment that the rank of Past Division Commander be restored to George Addington."

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York : Commander, I move the adoption of the resolution.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

Chairman Pollitt continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING A TEN-YEAR MEMBERSHIP BADGE.

"Resolved, That we concur in the following resolution from the Minnesota Division :

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 6, 1894.

WHEREAS, It is a well known fact that all badges and decorations of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., indicating past service are awarded to the officers of the Order, the member of the Order having never held a commission, but who in nearly every case having rendered the Order signal service, is given no mark of distinction ; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the wish of the Minnesota Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., that Major A. P. Davis, of Pittsburgh, Pa., be instructed to prepare an appropriate badge, to be presented to each and every member of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., who has been a member of the Order for ten successive years, and who has never been dropped or suspended from any Camp of the Order for any cause, and who is otherwise deemed worthy of wearing a badge of distinction.

We would recommend that the proposed badge be made of bronze metal, and that a dark blue ribbon, ribbed and watered, be used in suspending a pendant from a bar, on which bar might be inscribed the words "Faithful Service." We would further suggest and urge that the picture of Abraham Lincoln, surrounded with a laurel wreath, be placed in the centre of the pendant, on the obverse side, with the inscription, "Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.," encircling the whole. We would be pleased to have thirteen stars, representing the thirteen original states, form a border for the lower portion of the medal.

The date of institution of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., should appear on the badge. We would have these badges numbered, and the owner's name engraved on the reverse side, and have them issued through Division headquarters, and a record kept there of each and every badge issued. We would have an application blank prepared, on which brothers of the Order entitled to badges could file their applications for

same, and at the same time give a complete history of their connection with the Order. No badge should be issued except upon recommendation of the commanding officer of the Camp of which the brother is a member. In conclusion, we hope that the delegates to the National Encampment, at Davenport, Iowa, will be instructed to bring this matter before the Encampment and urge its adoption, it being the wish of the Minnesota Division and the wearers of the Maltese Cross.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I would simply call your attention to the fact that this recommendation places the making and cost of this badge in the hands of one man. The Chair would simply call the attention of the Encampment to that fact.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move that the Commandery-in-Chief do not concur in this recommendation of the Committee on Resolutions, and that the same be not adopted.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion; the motion was agreed to and the report of the committee on the resolution from the Minnesota Division was not concurred in.

Chairman Pollitt continued the reading of the report as follows:

PROPER OBSERVANCE OF MEMORIAL DAY.

"*Resolved*, That we heartily concur in the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief to prevent the wrong use of the opportunities of Memorial Day. As the day has been set apart for the performance of the highest duty, it is our duty to insist that nothing shall be done that may detract from the impressiveness of the occasion, and we urge every member of the Order to stand firmly for the proper observance of this holiest of the nation's holidays, and trust that no efforts will be spared that will secure the enactment of such laws as may be necessary to secure this end."

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, I move the adoption of the resolution reported by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

The chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows:

THANKS TO COMMANDER MORGAN.

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Commandery-in-Chief and of the entire Order are due Past Division Commander W. Y. Morgan, of Kansas, for his efficient and painstaking labor in preparing the new three-degree ritual."

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I take great pleasure in moving the adoption of this resolution reported by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and called for a rising vote.

And the motion was agreed to unanimously.

Chairman Pollitt continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING THE AWARD OF THE GOLD CROSS.

"WHEREAS, The Commander-in-Chief has recommended that the meritorious service for which the gold cross of the Order may be awarded shall

be defined, and believing that the privilege may be easily abused, unless some limitations are prescribed ; therefore be it

Resolved, That the gold cross of the Order shall only be awarded for special and marked service for the Order at large, carried on to definite results for the good of the Order throughout several years of service, and when awarded shall be paid for by the Commandery-in-Chief, as it has the sole power of awarding it, and no other body should be allowed to encroach upon its province."

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio : Commander, I move the adoption of the resolution reported by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

CHAIRMAN POLLITT : Commander, that concludes the report of the committee. It is respectfully submitted in F., C. and L. by

GEORGE W. POLLITT,
W. R. HEFLIN,
ISAAC CUTTER,
HARRY L. VEAZEY,
SAMUEL E. THOMASON.

C. BORIN, of Kansas : Commander, I would like to inquire whether there is any further work for this committee to do during this session, or whether their work is done.

CHAIRMAN POLLITT : Commander, there is nothing further that has been referred to us, and I suppose it would be in order to discharge the committee.

C. BORIN, of Kansas : Then I move, Commander, that the report of the committee, except that section which was not concurred in, be adopted as a whole, and the committee discharged.

The motion was seconded.

WILLIAM D. SPEAR, of New York : Commander, I would like to inquire what became of the resolution in favor of giving W. H. Robertson the gold cross of the Order.

HARRY L. VEAZEY, of Alabama and Tennessee : Commander, I would say on behalf of the committee that we never got it ; we never had it.

W. D. SPEAR, of New York : Commander, I would like to have the Encampment give New York the right to make an award of this sort, after this question has been decided upon.

CHAIRMAN POLLITT : Commander, I would say that we went over the ground carefully and studied the matter night and day, especially at night when the K. O. C. would let us alone. We came to the conclusion that any Division in this Order that wish to compliment any member for special, unusual work—Division Commanders, as a rule, do not do any unusual work—could confer upon them a silver cross. We think they should give these parties a Division badge made up in such a shape that it will be an unusual decoration.

CONSOLIDATION OF CAMPS.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WILKINSON : Commander, we have a resolution that I desire unanimous consent to present before the committee is discharged. It is as follows :

"*Resolved*, That when two Camps in any Division desire to consolidate, the Commander-in-Chief shall prescribe the ways and means therefor, and shall issue a new charter."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Let me say as Commander-in-Chief that I have a case of that kind under my personal jurisdiction, that is where two Camps desire to come together and consolidate, and there is no law in the Constitution that provides for it.

The question is on the adoption of the report of the committee as a whole and discharging the committee.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I rise to a question of personal privilege. The motion, as I understand it, is to adopt the report of the committee as a whole and that the committee be discharged. I desire to say that I represent the Committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work, and we are still distributing work, and no committee ought to be discharged until our committee has been discharged, because we may yet have to send work to them which will have to be done.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois: Commander, I move to amend this motion so as to continue the committee.

The amendment was seconded.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion as amended, and, forty-six voting in the affirmative and nineteen in the negative, the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Has the Council-in-Chief any further report to make?

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, the Council-in-Chief have a further report to make, but we will not be able to present it until all the vouchers are in for expenses, &c. I would like to ask that all bills that are to be passed upon by the Council-in-Chief be presented at once.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, it has only been customary for the Council-in-Chief to pass upon the bills incurred prior to the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief before making their report; not upon those incurred during the session of the Commandery.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, if such is the fact we have made our final report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Then the Council-in-Chief has concluded its report.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON C., R. AND R.

W. H. RUSSELL, of Kansas: Commander, as chairman of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, I have an amendment to report that has been suggested by the Committee on Ritual.

OFFICERS TO COMMIT RITUAL.

The committee recommend the amendment of Section 1, Article VII, Chapter II, page 13, by inserting after the word "following," in the ninth line, the following words:

"Provided that every officer elected shall, previous to his installation, commit his work to memory and satisfy the installing officer as to his ability."

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio : Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, the new ritual goes into effect January 1st, 1895. Some of the boys will be elected in December. They will not know anything about this. It seems to me that this should certainly not go into effect immediately. The boys should have a chance to tackle the ritual, and see what they can do with it.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I move you that this amendment be adopted to go into effect on the 1st day of July, 1895.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : Commander, the committee is willing to accept that addition to the amendment as reported by them.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I would like to inquire just what this amendment contemplates.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : It contemplates that you will have to learn the ritual.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, in other words, the officers of the Order are to be compelled within the two or three weeks between their election and installation to commit the ritual. How will it effect the officers of new Camps ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : It is mandatory. No officer shall be installed unless he has committed the ritual.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I think it is eminently impracticable, and what is the use of our loading down the Constitution with provisions that in the very nature of things must be inoperative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : A brother near me wants to know why the committee did not make a further provision that the installing officer shall pass a civil service examination before he acts as such ?

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I move that the amendment recommended by the committee be not concurred in. I believe none of the other motions were seconded.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I second Brother Pollitt's motion.

The Commander-in Chief put the question on the motion ; the motion was agreed to and the amendment was not adopted.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : The committee also recommend the following amendment to the Constitution :

DIVISION OF ADMISSION FEE.

"Amend Section 7, of Article II, Chapter II, on page 8, by inserting after the words 'one dollar and a half,' in the third line, the following words, 'which fee may be divided into degree fees, in the discretion of the Camp,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 7. A member-elect shall pay before his muster an admission fee of not less than one dollar and a half, which fee may be divided into degree fees, in the discretion of the Camp, which shall accompany the application. Upon his muster he shall," &c.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the amendment was adopted.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: The committee also recommend one further amendment.

CONCERNING DUES OF SUSPENDED MEMBERS.

"Amend Section 3, of Article IV, Chapter V, on page 53, by striking out all after the word 'Camp,' at the end of the first line on said page; the words to be stricken out being as follows:

"But by the remission of dues the Camp shall not become liable for the payment of his per capita tax, nor shall he be counted in the representation of the Division Encampment or the Commandery-in-Chief."

I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the amendment was adopted.

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS DISCHARGED.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I now move the report of the committee as a whole be adopted and the committee discharged.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: New business is now in order.

SAMPLE SHOULDER STRAP EXHIBITED.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MERRILL: Commander, with the permission of the Encampment, I have the pleasure of presenting you a sample of shoulder strap, which I have just received by express from Colonel J. B. Bowen, of Connecticut, with the request that they be exhibited to this Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the shoulder straps will be placed on exhibition. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered. Any further new business?

BROTHER BLAISDELL DECLINES COMPENSATION.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MERRILL: Commander, at the opening of the Encampment the Council-in-Chief found themselves short two members, and we got Brother Blaisdell, of Massachusetts, to assist us, which he has done most ably, as my colleagues will testify. I think some recognition should be given Brother Blaisdell for the work he has done. If the other two members had been present it would probably have cost the Commandery a hundred and fifty dollars to pay their expenses, which they would have been entitled to, but Brother Blaisdell has done all of this work and done it well. I move you that we appropriate twenty dollars for Brother Blaisdell, and that the appropriation carry with it a vote of thanks for what he has done.

The motion was seconded.

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander and brothers of the Encampment, we of Massachusetts believe we can do our work well without recompense when it is for this Order, and I absolutely refuse to receive any recompense. (Applause).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS BY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair desires to say also that if you are going to appropriate any sum of money for services of this kind the

Adjutant General comes in. He has served one week more than the law allows. The Assistant Adjutant General, Fred E. Bolton, has worked hard here, arriving Sunday night at 9 o'clock, and he and the Adjutant General and Assistant Adjutant General Rooney worked until quarter of five Monday morning, and you all know how they have worked during the Encampment, night and day; and last night, instead of tripping the light fantastic, the Adjutant General stayed in his room and tabulated reports. I desire to return my most sincere thanks to these gentlemen for the splendid service they have rendered the Order. And I also desire to return thanks to the Officer of the Day, Major Spink, for his soldier-like and smart appearance, and the efficiency with which he has attended to his duties.

CONCERNING DISTRIBUTION OF NEW RITUAL.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, inasmuch as the cost of the new ritual and its distribution throughout the Order will be borne almost entirely by the Camps that get it, I move that the entire expense of printing and distributing the new ritual be borne by the Commandery-in-Chief, and that Camps be furnished with them free of charge.

HARRY S. FULLER, of Wisconsin: Commander, I second the motion.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I suggest that there be added to that motion the words, "on the return of the old ritual."

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, the Quartermaster General says it will cost a great deal of money to have these rituals printed and distributed. What I want is to have those books turned over to the Division Commanders, and let the Division Commanders attend to sending them out among the Camps.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The motion is that the Camps be furnished the rituals free of expense, upon the return of the old ones.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: That Division Commanders be furnished with a set of rituals for each Camp in good standing, free of expense.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: New business is in order.

CONCERNING SHOULDER STRAPS.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I wish to know if the adoption of that regulation yesterday in regard to uniform carries with it the use of shoulder straps? Can the boys wear their shoulder straps as they did some time ago?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It says "full uniform." It does not provide for insignia. Insignia is not interfered with.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, the idea of the committee was to provide for the whole matter, shoulder straps and sabre belts.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If that is the understanding of the convention, very well.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: I move you, Commander, that it is the sense of this convention that the words, "the uniform of the United States Army," contained in the Constitution, means shoulder straps, shoulder knots, and all the paraphernalia and regalia incident to the uniform of the United States Army.

The motion was seconded.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER : Commander, I will suggest, that so far as the uniform of this Commandery itself is concerned, it should be referred to a committee of those who are conversant with the military usage. We do not wish to have a coat made of many colors as our uniform, nor do we wish to be entirely outside the pale of military organizations. If it is our intention to follow the uniform of the United States Army, for goodness' sake don't put everything on it, so as to make it as fantastic and variegated as Joseph's coat of many colors.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair will inform the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief that this provision of the Constitution is not mandatory. It simply provides that the United States uniform may be worn.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

TITLES NOT RESTORED.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska : Commander, I would like to ask if this proceeding carries with it a restoration of the old titles ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair would say that it does not.

DELEGATE CHAPMAN, of Nebraska : Commander, I would like to move that under certain circumstances and with the consent of Division Colonels, brothers may be allowed to wear titles instead of regalia and chapeau.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I would suggest that in case a brother is intoxicated he may be permitted to do so, not otherwise.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no further new business we will proceed with the election and installation of new officers.

DESIGN FOR SHOULDER STRAP ADOPTED.

GEORGE W. KNOWLTON, of Massachusetts : Commander, I move that the shoulder strap, as exhibited here through the courtesy of Past Commander-in-Chief Merrill, with the letters S. V. in it, be adopted as the shoulder strap of the Order where they are used by Divisions ; but that the use of the shoulder straps be optional.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brother Knowlton moves that the use of shoulder straps and shoulder knots be optional, but that if worn they shall be of the pattern set forth and exhibited to the Commandery by Brother Merrill, containing the letters S. V., as you see it.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE THREE-DEGREE RITUAL TO BE EDITED.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG : Commander, I just want to say a word in behalf of the Committee on Ritual. We were instructed yesterday afternoon to have this ritual edited. It was not provided who or by whom it should be edited.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : It is presumed that the chairman of that committee will assume charge of that matter.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG : The committee are willing to be so instructed.

FRANK A. AGNEW, of Kansas : Commander, I would like to ask a question for information. Under what head does the matter of selecting the place for holding the next Encampment come ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : That comes before the election and installation of officers, and if there is no further business the convention will now proceed to designate the place where it will hold its Encampment next year.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I rise to a question of privilege. Before the vote is taken I would suggest that the delegations as far as possible get together, and that an interval be allowed for that purpose.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : We can hear the nominating speeches and then take a recess. Before we proceed to that business, I understand there are a number of congratulatory telegrams in the hands of the Adjutant General, and if there is no objection we will hear them at this time. The Chair hears none and the Adjutant General will present the telegrams.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

The Adjutant General read the following telegrams :

CHELSEA, VT., August 23, 1894.

To Gen. Joseph Maccabe, Kimball House :

My fraternal greeting to brothers in our National Encampment assembled.
H. O. BIXBY.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, August 20, 1894.

National Encampment Sons of Veterans :

Greetings and best wishes to the Commandery-in-Chief.

FRANK C. SHIPLEY,
Division Commander.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, August 21, 1894.

To Charles K. Darling, care of Kimball House :

Garfield Camp, No. 3, Ohio, in session, extends greeting to the Commandery-in-Chief. God-speed.
GARFIELD CAMP, No. 3.

"WARSAW DEPOT, INDIANA, August 22, 1894.

"Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief :

"John A. Robbins Camp, 262, Division of Indiana, in session, extend greetings to National Encampment. Regret inability to be with you.

"O. J. CHANDLER."

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING OF THE COMMANDERY.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The next business in order is to decide upon the place for holding the next National Encampment.

OMAHA'S INVITATION.

FRANK J. COATES, of Nebraska : Commandêr, I have here communications from the Commercial Club and General George Crook Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Omaha, signed by its officers, which I will pass to the Adjutant General with a request that they be read. It is needless to say your brother Sons of Veterans most urgently desire you to come to Omaha, and will do everything in their power to make your stay pleasant and profitable.

The Adjutant General read the communication as follows :

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB OF OMAHA, }
OMAHA, NEBRASKA, August 21, 1894. }

To the Secretary Sons of Veterans :

You are respectfully invited by the members of this club to hold your next convention in this city. There is not a more patriotic city in the Union than Omaha, and the welcome extended to you will be most cordial.

Although Nebraska is a young state she stands third in the Union in population of old soldiers.

Provided you will hold your next convention here you will be extended halls for meetings, the freedom of the city and other hospitality that arise from warm, responsive hearts.

During the last ten years this city has increased in population one hundred thousand, and you will find if you should visit us one of the most beautiful and attractive cities on the continent.

The transportation facilities are excellent. Lines of railway diverge in all directions. Also Omaha is located on the main line between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans midway, therefore from a physical standpoint Omaha would be a desirable location to select, being easily accessible from all directions.

Again extending to you a hearty invitation, I am

Yours truly,

J. E. UTT, Commissioner,
Commercial Club of Omaha.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, August 18, 1894.

To the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Davenport, Iowa :

The brothers of General George Crook Camp, No. 1, of Omaha, and the Division of Nebraska send you fraternal greeting and invite you to hold the next National Encampment in Omaha.

The citizens of Omaha in general, and the Mayor, City Council and the Commercial Club in particular, unite with us in this request.

The Commercial Club make a separate invitation of their own, which is also respectfully submitted.

Omaha is situated on the Missouri River, about 300 miles west of the city in which you are now in session and is almost the exact geographical center of the United States east and west. It is easy of access for all, for we have 20 lines of railway, which diverge from our city in as many directions. Omaha is a city of some 150,000 hospitable people, and we have also South Omaha with 10,000 more joining us on the south. Both these towns in Nebraska, while East Omaha and Council Bluffs in Iowa contain some 35,000 more. All these cities lie right together and are closely connected by cable and electric railways, as well as dummy trains, as three immense steel bridges span the river at this point. Just south of our city is located Fort Crook, one of the most modern as well as the finest military post in the country, and here are stationed a fine regiment of infantry and battery, the officers of which will gladly turn out their commands with us in our annual parade and make it one which will be worth going far to see, and one of which all patriotic Americans can be proud. We have here excellent camping grounds for the armed Camps which will attend, and also three local companies, which are anxious to go into camp with you if it is the wish of the Commander-in-Chief or the officers in charge.

At Lake Manawa, on the Iowa side, and Courtland Beach, on the Omaha side, we have two of the finest bathing and pleasure resorts in the country, and places upon which thousands of dollars have been expended to add every comfort and convenience.

At the places named, as well as Florence, lake swimming, boating, picnicing and fishing may be indulged to your heart's content.

Besides the above pleasure resorts we have many fine parks, kept in perfect condition by experienced landscape gardeners. Our Commercial Club extend to you the freedom of their rooms and building and hope to meet each of you there.

We will arrange for the expenses of the Camp, for reduced rates on the railroads and at the hotels, whose ordinary charges will be lowered for the Encampment without any diminution in the bill of fare.

In the Paxton, Murray, Millard, Mercer and Delone we have five which are known to the traveling public to be "top notchers," besides a great number of really first-class places that have not been so well advertised.

We will also offer prizes for competitive drill, and agree to have made a fine metal badge as souvenir of the occasion.

Hoping you will do yourselves the pleasure, and us the honor, of accepting our hospitality, we are,

Fraternally yours,
 JAMES C. ELLIOTT, Commander Nebraska Division.
 FRANK J. COATES, Past Commander Nebraska Division.
 A. H. RAWITZER, Captain Camp No. 1.

KNOXVILLE'S INVITATION.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee : Commander, I have several communications from representative organizations in the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, which I desire to read. First, an invitation from the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, Sons of Veterans, as follows :

To the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Davenport, Iowa :

The Division of Alabama and Tennessee, Sons of Veterans, send fraternal greetings, and hereby extend to you an invitation to hold your next Annual Encampment at Knoxville, Tennessee.

Brothers, we come to you not with eloquence, but with our hearts warming and glowing with an earnest desire to be understood and appreciated in this National Encampment.

We are here as rugged mountaineers of as loyal and patriotic a section as there is in all this grand galaxy of states.

We have waited *for* recognition, and believe that you will be heartily sorry you didn't know us better when you once find out who we are and *where* we live.

Recognizing the fact that this Encampment is a moving body, and each year marches in review to survey the field on which to pitch its tents, selecting that spot which has the most and best advantages suited to its needs and purposes, we find you to-day at *our* threshold, and in the vernacular of our section we call out to you *Alight, Stranger, Alight*.

Brothers, we beg of you do not pass this invitation by without giving us a patient hearing. We have claims upon this body that are very near and dear to us, and should be to every veteran's son in this free land of ours.

Hear us ! We come from a section of which its name in those dark days of rebellion was a synonym of loyalty—*East Tennessee !* whose every farm was a battle-field.

Your fathers' blood made rich the soil of Tennessee. Look at your national cemeteries within the borders of our state. At Fort Donaldson, Shiloh, Memphis, Nashville, Stone River, Chattanooga and Knoxville ; within their sacred walls, under the shade of oaks and cedars, repose the ashes of 58,000 of federal dead who fell in the cause of union during that great conflict.

You may *think* of your dead ; you may *love* the land they died to save ; you may *reverence* their memory. But, brothers, come and stand in the midst of those low mounds, those simple headstones, and look upon it as an open book. Read therein the lesson.

Within our borders, according to the records of the war department, there are 298 named battle-grounds fought in the late war.

It is grand to read of these, or to hear it proclaimed from the platform. But, standing as we do in the midst of these battle-fields, and in sight of these great cemeteries of our nation's dead, lessons of patriotism and fealty to country are taught us that can be learned in no other way.

Study our situation and surroundings, and see *why* we are *loyal* sons of loyal fathers.

In those days and months and years of war loyalty to the union was no cheap thing. Listen ! till we tell you what it cost in East Tennessee and how it was purchased.

The man of the north when *he* went to the war gathered at mass meetings, listened to the persuasive eloquence of speakers, who urged the cause of union. Bands with music, choirs with songs, drums, flags, and all the noise and stir of excitement. Men went because the cause was *right* ; the cause was *urgent* ; it was also popular, and some *times* it was profitable. They loved their homes, partings were bitter ; but the sting of bitterness

was softened by the thought that the war was not in their midst. It was in the South; in Missouri, in Virginia, in Tennessee. But Tennessee was the border land,

Its mountain ranges were the barriers against invading forces, or they were the strongholds from which poured forth the devastating armies of Bragg, of Longstreet, of Hood, Wheeler, Forrest and others.

And these were met by Buell, Rosecrans, Burnside, Thomas, Grant, Hooker, Sherman, McPherson, and all of that long list of heroes who have made every hill a shrine and every stream a fountain of inspiration.

The state was taken possession of by armed Confederates very early in the struggle. The United States authority was set aside and its unarmed Union men made to suffer. This was done for the purpose of conscription for the Southern armies. To remain at home meant service in the Confederacy.

To the liberty-loving sons of the south this was a flame that would burn into their memories and be carried down to their children for all time.

No! a thousand times no! Those words of Patrick Henry were now clothed with an earnest and meaning that was real: "*Give me Liberty, or give me Death.*"

They at first hid out in the hills and mountains in caves or sequestered places. They were hunted by conscript officers like culprits; like men guilty of great crimes. They suffered separation from home and kindred; toil and privation; hunger and cold; want and sickness; arrest and imprisonment. And thousands of them gave their lives on hundreds of fields unhonored and unsung. Afterwards they met in squads and small companies and went out of their loved land crossing the mountain ranges and two states; going oftener on foot between sunset and sunrise, their guide the pole star.

This is the way these mountaineers went off to war. There was no inspiring drum-beat, no fervor, no *bounty*, or *hope of reward*. Leaving their wives and babes to each others care, and at the mercy of a pitiless foe, with God's watchful eye over all, they went out from their homes.

And why all this? Simply this: That they might help to swell the list, and head the columns, that would come back to those green hills and fertile valleys with Freedom's Flag and its authority established *again and forever*.

And you ask is that all! No! and again no! Those East Tennesseans, when they were at last sworn in and mustered as United States troops, began to meet their neighbors on those hard-fought battle-grounds; saw then the depth of bitter feeling against them. If they had remained at home they must choose the alternative of *fight or die*, and now when Tennessean met Tennessean it was *fight and die*. ■

East Tennessee can never be accredited properly for those who served in the Federal Army. They went out of the state by stealth and enlisted in the first organization they met, whether that was Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois or Indiana. They were in all of them—any place where they could render service for the Union.

Thirty-three counties, comprising East Tennessee, furnished 35,000 soldiers to the Union Army in Tennessee organization. In the language of James G. Blaine, "As brave as ever followed the flag." Some of these counties furnished more soldiers than there were voters in the county. This too, after they furnished no small contingent to the ranks of the Confederacy. Where in all the state is there a parallel for this?

Out of 35,000 Tennesseans in the Federal Army, 4,400 were killed in battle or died of wounds and sickness.

Among those who gained honor and rank in the Union Army from this state were General Joseph A. Cooper, General Gillem, General Carter. And with the mention of these names it is not intended to detract from the fame of scores of others of lesser rank whose bravery and patriotism were never questioned.

There, too, you will see the homes of the friends and neighbors of Parson Brownlow, whose very name in the days of rebellion glowed like a beacon on the mountain tops. His memory is in our hearts and his ashes are enshrined close beside our nation's dead. There is the last resting place of President Andrew Johnson, his country's flag his winding sheet. Of Horace

Maynard, of John Baxter and a great host of men whose lives were an example of wise patriotism, and an inspiration for future generations.

And from such a race of heroic men and noble women sprung a race of sons, who now are knit together in the bonds of Friendship, Charity and Loyalty, whose interests are cemented with the blood spilled on many battle-fields. They come to-day asking you to come and eat salt with us. Come and breath our free mountain air, drink of our streams from which your fathers drank, now purified from all disturbances. Come and let us teach you of our fathers' actions and inspire you to higher aims and noble deeds; to a deeper friendship and a broader charity.

You will hear those loyal mountaineers sing:

"I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills,
My heart with rapture thrills"

with a fervor that is *unknown* to those whose lives are passed on the prairies of the west or level country of the northwest.

All East Tennessee is never out of sight of those "sky-kissed" hills. Those *cloud-capped monuments of the ages*, upon whose rock-ribbed sides monuments will be built in the years that are to come, to commemorate the heroic battle deeds of our fathers.

Again we say to you, come! We can't give you the mountains nor the marble city of Knoxville, but we will let you look at them.

Where can you go to-day to find so large a proportion of the people who can trace their lineage to the heroes of 1776?

There is where freedom was born and christened. It is the land of Boone and Crockett; of Sevier and Tipton; Shelby and Campbell; and what shall we say more; for time would fail us to tell of that long list of heroes who have added luster to the escutcheon of Tennessee, whether it was fighting in the ranks among the riflemen at King's Mountain or leading the battalions and columns of the Volunteer State to assault a Mexican fortress, or the bristling bayonets of an enemy in deadly conflict.

We have sounded the praises of our sons and daughters, and sung the glories of our fathers, and now are asking you to come to our homes and share with us the hospitality of our people and the fraternity we boast. Not the fraternity alone of this Order, but of those who met our sires in battle. And when you come we'll meet you, not as your fathers were met with swords and saber, bullet and bayonet. No! we'll meet you as *brothers, comrades and friends*. You will not be able to tell Federal from Confederate, and will see men who shouldered arms in the Confederate ranks in business partnership with men who carried arms in the Federal ranks.

They are known only in tradition as foes, and in fact as good citizens. Come and learn of us that this is right. They are our people, our kinsmen; we dwell in the same land and under the same roof tree.

We will guide you out to our suburbs on the east; there we will show you the cemetery where nearly 2,000 Confederate dead lie buried and above them towers a shaft of marble to commemorate their lives and death.

Then we will lead you to the western suburbs and point you to where more than 3,000 Federal dead lie entombed and guarded.

The shrines of the nation's dead are yours, and we feel that to them you can do no better than to make a pilgrimage. Come and see how well we guard the sacred trust.

The locks are off; the latch string hangs outside; the bars are down; the gate unhung; the doors wide open, and again we say "Come."

By the committee,

H. COOPER,
H. C. CRUMBLISS,
E. C. PRESCOTT.

Next a communication from the Department of Tennessee, G. A. R., as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE, }
 GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, }
 GREENEVILLE, TENN., August 13, 1894. }

To General Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Davenport, Iowa :

DEAR BROTHER :—The Department of Tennessee, Grand Army of the Republic, sends you greetings and a God-speed to your noble organization.

This department most cordially and earnestly invite the Sons of Veterans to hold their Fourteenth Annual Encampment at Knoxville, Tennessee, the proud commercial city of the Switzerland of America. The focus of purest "Loyalty," the country of undaunted heroism, and of truest patriotism. Here you will be greeted with a loyal and a royal welcome. Here you will find a generous hospitality, beautiful scenery, a fragrant, balmy air, and a climate unsurpassed for health. Here you can view some of the greatest battle-fields of the greatest civil war of all times. Here you can see the graves of thousands of those noble heroes who died for liberty, for country, for home, in that terrible conflict of 1861-65. Come see the great battle-fields of Tennessee, where your fathers dared to do, and feared not to die for the preservation of constitutional liberty and the rights of humanity.

Very respectfully,

W. E. F. WILBURN,

Commander of the Department of Tennessee, G. A. R.

W. T. MITCHELL, A. A. General.

Next a communication from Ed. Maynard Post, No. 14, Department of Tennessee, G. A. R., as follows :

HEADQUARTERS ED. MAYNARD POST, No. 14, }
 DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE, }
 GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, }
 KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 7, 1894. }

At a regular meeting of Ed. Maynard Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic, August 7, 1894, it was

Resolved, That this Post do most heartily enter into and sanction every effort put forth by W. P. Saunders Camp of Sons of Veterans to induce the National Camp of Sons of Veterans to make Knoxville, Tennessee, the place of holding the National Encampment in 1895.

Resolved, further, That should this city be selected as the place to hold such Encampment, this Post will enter at once upon the work of preparing for the meeting, and use every means in their power to make a success of the gathering and marshaling of the Sons of Veterans of all the states.

Resolved, further, That the memorial address or invitation sent up to your patriotic body by the W. P. Saunders Camp of Sons of Veterans is also endorsed and commended by this Post for your earnest and thoughtful consideration. And if there is anything that can be added further to induce your presence among us, we now take this means to place ourselves, individually and collectively, at your service, and point with pride to our past record as host and entertainer of large bodies of veterans and others.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be sent up to the National Encampment of Sons of Veterans at their meeting in Davenport, Iowa, August 20 to 24, 1894, along with the memorial address which is to be carried by a special delegate on invitation from W. P. Saunders Camp of Sons of Veterans.

Attest : J. A. REEP, Adjutant.

[SEAL.]

Also a communication from Felix K. Zollicoffer Camp, Confederate Veterans, which reads as follows :

HEADQUARTERS FELIX K. ZOLLIFFER CAMP,)
 CONFEDERATE VETERANS, No. 46, U. C. V.)
 KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 9, 1894.)

At a regular meeting of Felix K. Zollicoffer Camp, No. 46, United Confederate Veterans, held this day, the following resolution was presented and unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS, Colonel W. R. Cooper, of the Sons of Veterans, Grand Army of the Republic, of the City of Knoxville, Tenn., has notified Commander John F. Horne, of Felix K. Zollicoffer Camp, No. 46, United Confederate Veterans, that on the 20th day of August, 1894, there will be held in the city of Davenport, Iowa, an Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States, and that at said Encampment the Sons of Veterans of Knoxville, Tenn., will extend an invitation and will solicit the said National Encampment to hold its next Annual Encampment at the city of Knoxville, Tenn. ; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Felix K. Zollicoffer Camp, No. 46, United Confederate Veterans, will, with great pleasure, join the members of the Sons of Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic of Knoxville, Tenn., in extending said invitation and soliciting the next Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans of the National Encampment to be held at Knoxville, Tenn., and that we pledge ourselves to do all we can to make said Encampment pleasant to all Sons of Veterans, Grand Army of Republic, who may attend same, and we extend to them a cordial and heartfelt welcome.

[SEAL.]

CHARLES DUCLOUX, Adjutant.

JNO. F. HORNE, Commander.

Also a communication from Fred Ault Camp, No. 5, United Confederate Veterans, as follows :

HEADQUARTERS FRED AULT BIVOUAC, No. 17, A. C. S. T. D.,)
 FRED AULT CAMP, No. 5, U. C. V.,)
 KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 13, 1894.)

W. R. Cooper, Esq., Knoxville :

DEAR SIR :—Learning that you will attend the annual meeting of the National Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and that you have hopes of inducing them to meet in Knoxville next year, we desire to say that we most heartily approve of your efforts, and will give them a cordial welcome to Dixie. Could the gentlemen composing the association see and know what you see and know, there would be no bitter feeling engendered by the war, left in the land—but the young men of all sections would look to this God-favored section for future homes. Yours truly,

J. W. S. FRIERSON,
 President.

Also communication from citizens of Knoxville, as follows :

KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 16, 1894.

To the Commander, National Encampment of Sons of Veterans, Davenport, Iowa :

DEAR SIR :—The citizens of Knoxville most cordially invite you to hold your next Annual Encampment in our city, and we, as a business men's organization, add to their invitation a request that you comply.

You will most surely be heartily received in the "Southland" and every courtesy will be extended to you by our people, and if you so decide to honor us by your presence the "Marble City" will receive you with open arms.

MARBLE CITY BUSINESS LEAGUE,

H. S. MIZNER, President.

FRED A. ROBERTS, Secretary.

Also communication from the Knoxville Chamber of Commerce, as follows :

KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 14, 1894.

To the President and Members of National Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

GENTLEMEN:—The Chamber of Commerce of the city of Knoxville, Tenn., representing the business, professional, mercantile, manufacturing and mining interests of our city and surrounding country, beg to extend to you a most courteous and cordial invitation to hold your next annual meeting here, in the "Queen City of the Mountains," and we believe that should this invitation be accepted the meeting will result in good, not only to us, but to you and to our whole re-united country.

We have the honor to be, with the highest respect, yours truly,

M. S. ROSS, President.

[SEAL.]

J. W. S. FRIERSON, Secretary.

Also invitation from the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Knoxville, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF THE CITY
OF KNOXVILLE, TENN.,
August 14, 1894. }

To the President, Secretary, &c., Sons of Veterans at Davenport, Iowa:

The following is a copy of the invitation extended to your honorable body as the same was adopted by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Knoxville, at the regular meeting, August 3, 1894, and is in words, to wit:

"An invitation to the Sons of Union Veterans of the United States to hold their next Annual Encampment at Knoxville, be it

Resolved, By the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Knoxville, Tennessee, that the sons of Union soldiers and sailors of the United States be and they are hereby cordially invited to hold their Fourteenth Annual Encampment in the city of Knoxville; be it further

Resolved, That this invitation be fittingly engrossed, and the delegates from the W. P. Saunders Camp, No. 3, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be commissioned to present it to the National Encampment, Sons of Union Veterans, which will convene in the city of Davenport, Iowa, on August 20th, 1894. (A true copy).

C. C. NELSON.

[SEAL]. Recorder and Treasurer of the City of Knoxville, Tennessee.

W. R. Cooper is hereby commissioned to present the foregoing invitation.

Also communication from W. P. Saunders Camp, No. 3, Sons of Veterans, Division of Alabama and Tennessee, as follows:

KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 14, 1894.

To the Commander-in-Chief and Members of the National Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

BROTHERS:—W. P. Saunders Camp, No. 3, Sons of Veterans, Division of Alabama and Tennessee, send greeting and would gladly welcome you.

Prior to the date of the meeting of the Sixth Annual Encampment of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, this Camp had taken the initiative steps looking to the matter of interesting the whole Division in the National Encampment being held in Knoxville in 1895.

The result of our labors so far is summed up in these invitations and memorials which are before you. They come from our "Friends," and are to be understood as emanating from us.

This Camp, through its proper officers and committees, renews the invitations and emphasises the "*entente cordiale*," and begs leave to present some further argument in behalf of Knoxville as the place of your next annual meeting.

The grandest gathering of the old veterans for the year 1895 will be held in Chattanooga, on the anniversary of the Chickamauga Battle, Septem-

ber 19th and 20th, to dedicate the National Park on Chicamauga Battlefield, at which time and place scores of regimental and brigade monuments will also be dedicated.

What more fitting time than this for the meeting of this honorary and patriotic body? The weather here at that time of year is perfect. The excursion rates will be low. The meeting can be held in Knoxville and the visit afterwards made to the park in connection with the veterans.

Knoxville itself is an historic place. *It is built upon a battle field.*

Fort Saunders is within the corporate limits. Around its walls and ditches was made one of the most terrific assaults with direst results.

Longstreet, in command with 20,000 men, the flower of Lee's army, was repulsed by the intrepid 79th Highlanders, of New York, and a handful of detachments of Massachusetts boys, supported by Roemer's and Benjamin's batteries of artillery.

Cumberland Gap, a few miles north of Knoxville, is another place of historic interest easy of access by rail. Its mountains and hills were seamed and scarred by the furrows of war.

Our mountains and mountain passes, our rivers and valleys all have historic interest.

On the banks of the Tennessee River was Fort Henry, Shiloh, Chattanooga and Knoxville.

On the banks of the Cumberland River was Fort Donaldson and Nashville. On Duck River was Columbia. On Harpeth River was Franklin. On Stone River was Murfreesboro. The waters of these streams "ran red to the sea" with your sires' blood.

In Chattanooga Valley, in Lookout Valley, Cumberland Valley, Tennessee Valley, Powell's Valley, in scores of valleys, the grass was dyed a crimson with the blood your fathers gave that the Union might be preserved and its flag maintained.

We would urge you to come and view these battle-grounds now, for they are fast being obliterated.

Some of the old veterans are still here, who can point with pride to the places where "they fit, bled and died," *or ran away from.* And it is a duty you owe to them to acquaint yourself with these places.

The veterans will soon be gone, and you will then regret that your opportunity was wasted in not having visited the battle-fields with him.

Other cities may send a louder noise, larger men, and handsomer, but no more *heart* in the invitation; *for we give you all we have.*

FRANK E. MURPHY,
First Sergeant.

E. R. CARTER,
Captain.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I do not rise to make a motion, but simply to state here for the Division of Pennsylvania, that this year we are not asking the Encampment to go to Erie. We are for Omaha; and I hope you will go there.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move you that nominations be now closed, and that we proceed to ballot by roll-call of Divisions on the place for holding our next Annual Encampment.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

The Adjutant General called the roll of Divisions, and reported forty-four and one-half votes for Omaha and fifty and one-half for Knoxville. (Roll-call No. 11).

DATE OF ENCAMPMENT LEFT WITH COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is decided that the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., will be held at Knoxville,

Tennessee. The next business in order is to fix the time for holding the Encampment. The Constitution provides generally that the meetings shall be in August or September. It has been customary to leave the fixing of the date within that time to the Council-in-Chief. If there is no objection it will stand as the sense of this Encampment that the time for holding the next Encampment be referred to the Council-in-Chief, they to consult with the local committees, and select a time satisfactory to our hosts. Is there objection? (Cries of "consent," "consent.") The Chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

SURGEON GENERAL J. A. AVERDICK: Commander, I would suggest, in consideration of the fact that we are going down to the southern country, that it would be better to fix the time for holding our Encampment as late as possible, and I would suggest that the Encampment be held next year in the month of September.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection, the suggestion of the Surgeon General will be referred to the Council-in-Chief for consideration. The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered. The next business in order is the election of the Commander-in-Chief.

TELLERS APPOINTED.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I move that the Commander-in-Chief appoint three tellers, one representing each of the candidates for Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will appoint as tellers, Surgeon General Averdick, of Ohio; Brother McColley, of Minnesota, and Brother McCrillis, of Illinois.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I must ask to be excused.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother McCrillis declines. Brother Moss will serve in his stead. The Adjutant General will proceed to call the roll of Divisions for nomination.

NOMINATIONS FOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll of Divisions.

When the Division of Alabama and Tennessee was called,

HARRY L. VEAZEY, of Alabama and Tennessee: Commander, Alabama and Tennessee gives way to Kansas.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas, placed in nomination William E. Bundy, of Ohio.

When the Division of Illinois was called Norman H. Moss placed in nomination George H. Hurlbut, of Illinois.

When the Division of Minnesota was reached Charles E. McColley placed in nomination E. H. Milham, of Minnesota.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: W. E. Bundy, of Ohio; E. H. Milham, of Minnesota, and George H. Hurlbut, of Illinois, are placed in nomination. The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions and as the Divisions are called the Commander of the Division will announce the vote of his delegation.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois : Commander, on behalf of myself and on behalf of the Illinois Division, I move to make the election of William E. Bundy unanimous.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, on behalf of the delegation from New Jersey, I second that motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : It is moved and seconded that the election of William E. Bundy be made unanimous—that he be elected by acclamation would be better, would it not ?

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois : Commander, I will make the motion that way.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I accept the amendment.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to unanimously. (Cries for "Bundy," "Bundy.")

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF-ELECT.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, I take great pleasure in introducing to you Colonel William E. Bundy, the young Ellsworth, and may God bless him and his administration. (Applause).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF-ELECT BUNDY : Commander and brothers of the Encampment, I desire only to express my sincere thanks for the confidence you have reposed in me, and in accepting this election to say that my best efforts will be directed towards the up-building of the organization which is dearest to all our hearts, and I trust I will have the co-operation of every member of the Order in that purpose. I feel some embarrassment in having to follow the administration of my friend, grand old Joe Maccabe, that has been so successful and so excellent, and I feel some little embarrassment in the fact that we have a changed ritual and an almost entirely new Constitution. *It is practically like founding a new Order ; but I know that the work we have done at this Encampment in the way of legislation is far more important than the election of its officers, and it has been such as to give a new impetus to the organization. I believe that when the boys go back to their different states and promulgate the work of this Encampment, and it gets to the Captains and the members of the different Camps, we will feel the advantage of the good work that has been done here. There has been a general demand throughout nearly every Division of the Order for the last few years for a three-degree ritual. Brothers, we have now a three-degree ritual. There has been a general demand that the age of eligibility be reduced from twenty-one to eighteen years, and that has been done. Many brothers will remember how obnoxious I made myself at Cincinnati, not only to the Encampment, but to myself also, in trying to undo the legislation at that time which changed the age of eligibility to twenty-one years. I desire to say that I thank you now one and all. I wish to thank Brother Hurlbut and Brother Milham, as well as those friends who have been so kind, for the uniform courtesy that has prevailed during this little campaign. I thank you all.

C. BORIN, of Kansas : Commander, I move we now take a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question, and, seventeen voting in the affirmative and forty-six in the negative, the motion was not agreed to.

ELECTION OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next business in order is the nomination and election of a Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions for nominations.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll.

The Division of Alabama and Tennessee gave way to Rhode Island.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, on behalf of the Division of Rhode Island, I place in nomination for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Brother Theodore A. Barton.

The nomination was seconded by the Division of Connecticut.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I move the regular order be suspended and Brother Theodore A. Barton be declared elected Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief by acclamation.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to unanimously.

ELECTION OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Next in order is the election of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I move the regular order be suspended and Brother Lewis A. Dilley, of Iowa, be declared elected Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief by acclamation.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to unanimously.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next business is the election of members of the Council-in-Chief.

ELECTION OF COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I move that the regular order be suspended and that Adjutant General Charles K. Darling, of Massachusetts, be declared as one member of the Council-in-Chief by acclamation.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to unanimously.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, it seems everything is going by acclamation, and I move that the rules be suspended and that Brother Elwood T. Carr, of Pennsylvania, be declared elected as a member of the Council-in-Chief by acclamation.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to unanimously.

ISAAC CUTTER, of Illinois: Commander, I move that the regular order be dispensed with and Brother G. W. Harrington, of Kansas, be declared elected a member of the Council-in-Chief by acclamation.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I am requested to state that Brother Harrington is not a candidate, and the Division of Kansas does not desire to present a candidate.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Harrington declines. Are there any further nominations?

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, I nominate William D. Spear, of New York, and I move that the regular order be suspended, and

Brother Spear be declared elected by acclamation as the third member of the Council-in-Chief.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I desire to place in nomination Brother Friedman, of Alabama.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama : Commander, I respectfully decline the nomination.

Brother Macy's motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to unanimously.

INSTALLATION OF NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : That concludes the election of officers. The next business in order is the installation of officers. The Chair will suggest that George H. Hurlbut and E. H. Milham install the newly elected officers in their several positions. If there is no objection it is so ordered, and Brothers Milham and Hurlbut will proceed to install the newly elected officers.

Brothers Hurlbut and Milham proceeded to install Theodore A. Barton as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Lewis A. Dilley as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Charles K. Darling, of Massachusetts, Elwood T. Carr, of Pennsylvania, and William D. Spear, of New York, as members of the Council-in-Chief, and the newly elected Senior and Junior Vice Commanders-in-Chief took their respective stations.

The installing officers then proceeded to install Commander-in-Chief-elect William E. Bundy, who immediately upon his installation assumed command.

PRESENTATION OF JEWEL TO PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MACCABE.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BUNDY : What is the further pleasure of the Commandery-in-Chief.

W. H. RUSSELL, of Kansas : Commander, at this time, as one of the staff of the out-going Commander, and on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, I desire to express to Past Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe the great appreciation and high esteem in which we hold the administration that he has so ably and so grandly given us during the past year ; and with your permission I will now thank him, on the part of the staff and the part of the Commandery-in-Chief, and on the part of the Order at large, for his kindly courtesy, his great efforts, his noble work, and his magnificent record as Commander-in-Chief of this great organization.

Past Commander Maccabe, no words of mine can express to you the high appreciation, the great esteem in which we shall always hold you. As our Commander-in-Chief we always looked to you for counsel ; we always looked to you for that wisdom that ever characterized your efforts in the past history of this Order, and we were satisfied that this administration would prove what it has proved to be, I may say one of the grandest in the history of this Order.

Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, no matter what we may say, no matter how we may try to express our feelings upon this occasion, we can never convey to you half the love or half the esteem that we feel is your due ; but I want to present to you as a slight testimonial of the regard in which you are held by your brothers this jewel. (Pinning jewel on the Past Commander's breast amid great applause). Bright as are its gems of spark-

ling light shining out from your noble breast, they can never, never convey to you half the honor or love that rests in the hearts of all your brothers for you, and that will always remain there.

Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, in one of the great battles of this war a General was in consultation with his staff. A messenger rode up and said, "General, we have taken a standard." The General paid no attention to him. He repeated, "General, we have taken a standard." Still no attention. The messenger repeated again, "General, we have taken a standard." The General turned and said to the messenger, "Go and take another." General Maccabe, you have rightly by your efforts won all this and more; but I urge you to press on in the great work of the Sons of Veterans until you can win that highest crown adorned with all the sparkling gems of fraternal love; go on in this work assured that you have always with you the highest appreciation and esteem of your brothers in the Order. (Applause).

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MACCABE: Mr. Commander and brothers of the Order, my speech is going to be brief. I want to thank you most sincerely for the great honor you have conferred upon me, an honor which would be grander and which would live forever in the history of my family as distinguished, even without the appendage of this jewel; but I will wear it as one of the proudest and most distinguished emblems that life can confer upon any one. I thank you for the tribute, Brother Russell. I thank you for this good gift, and in reciprocity thereof I will endeavor to pursue and keep up my work, for next to my family comes the Order of the Sons of Veterans. (Applause). It has been my effort in life always to be identified with the working element in the Sons of Veterans, and, please God, that will be my shibboleth, and I do hope it will be my privilege to attend until the end of life every Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans; so that it may at least be said that there is one man among the Past Commanders-in-Chief of this Order who appreciates the dignity and honor conferred upon him, and who, moreover, is willing to attend and do the work of the boys on the floor and in the Camp. (Applause). Yes, my friends, we have honored men—they are my friends, and presumably they are friends of the Order—but the evidence of their faithfulness is lacking most wofully in the light of their countenances here to-day. It is unfortunate. Only one gallant one in the galaxy of the Order's fame is here present, the distinguished son of Maine. Let me say that I, too, will walk up with him next year and say, Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe is here ready to be appointed as picket guard, or to any other duty for the good of the Order. Again I say, in all sincerity, good bye, and God bless you.

(Great applause and cheers for Maccabe).

THE COMMANDER-IN CHIEF: What is the further pleasure of the Commandery?

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio: Commander, I move that we take a recess until two o'clock, to meet in the parlors of the Kimball House.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN CHIEF: I presume it is with the understanding that nothing is to be done at that meeting except the installation of the Commander-in-Chief's staff?

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama: Commander, before the question is put on the motion to take recess the minutes ought to be approved. I, therefore, move that the minutes of this meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, as taken down by the official stenographer, be approved without reading.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I now move that the Commandery now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, to meet in the parlors of the Kimball House, for the installation of the staff of the Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

KIMBALL HOUSE PARLOR, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The Commandery met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will please come to order. Brother Elliott will act as Officer of the Day. The brothers of the Council-in-Chief are absent on very important business, and I will ask Brother Bowen, of Rhode Island, to serve as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Brother Veazey, of Alabama, to serve as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. Brother Fred Bolton, of Massachusetts, will act as Officer of the Guard. What is the pleasure of the Encampment?

ROLL-CALL DISPENSED WITH.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I move we dispense with the calling of the roll.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

TESTIMONIAL TO COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ADAMS, OF THE G. A. R.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MACCABE: Commander, in my report I spoke of the splendid work the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army has rendered our Order during the past year. I believe the success of the new Divisions can be attributed largely to the splendid efforts of Captain Adams, and I urge that some testimonial be sent to him as a tribute of our esteem and gratitude. I would like to have somebody attend to that rather than myself. I simply desire to call attention to it. The matter was referred to a committee, but unfortunately referred to some other committee by that committee, and in some way was not reported upon. My recommendation was that a testimonial be prepared by this Encampment and forwarded to Captain Adams.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, it is quite evident that this recommendation went to the Committee on Distribution of Work, but it never got to the Committee of Resolutions. We never saw anything of it. If it went to any other committee they must have overlooked it. I think there should certainly be something done, and I move that the Commander-in-Chief appoint a committee to have a suitable testimonial prepared to be given to Commander-in-Chief Adams of the G. A. R.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The motion is rather indefinite.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I will withdraw that motion and make another. I move that Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe and Past Adjutant General Darling be appointed a committee to prepare a suitable testimonial, leaving it to the brothers present to say how much it will cost.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

RECEPTION OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, the Chair is informed that there is a committee of the Ladies' Aid Society in waiting with greetings for this Commandery, and it will be in order to move to take a recess and invite the ladies in, hear what they have to say, and return our compliments as briefly as possible.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas : Commander, I move the Encampment take recess, and that a committee be appointed to escort the ladies in.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair will appoint Brother Morgan, of Kansas ; Brother Maccabe, of Massachusetts ; Brother Orner, of Illinois ; Brother Wilkinson, of Ohio, and Brother Pollitt, of New Jersey, as such committee.

The Chair now declares a recess, and we will expect the committee to report with the fair ones in a short time. The committee may retire for that purpose.

The committee returned escorting Miss Belle Gray, Ella L. Jones, Ada L. Shannon, Winifred Steinberger, Margaret E. Howey and Mrs. A. P. Davis, committee from the Ladies' Aid Society.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Ladies of the Ladies' Aid Society, it affords the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., great pleasure to receive you upon this occasion. The only regret that I have to offer is that you did not come sooner and come oftener, or come at a time when that sterling friend of the Ladies' Aid Society, as shown by his report, General Joseph B. Maccabe, was in the chair—when possibly I might have been appointed a member of the committee to receive you. It would have been a much pleasanter place than the one I hold at the present time. I am sure we are glad to see you, and all take an interest in the Ladies' Aid Society and shall be pleased to hear the usual kind words of greeting which have blessed our Encampments heretofore, and have made us happy and sent us home with the thought that the Order is better and stronger and can accomplish more good by reason of the fact that the Ladies' Aid Society is auxiliary to it.

I invite the ladies to come forward and make themselves as comfortable as possible.

Mrs. Jones, Past National President, delivered the greeting of the Ladies' Aid Society as follows :

DAVENPORT, August 23, 1894.

Commander-in-Chief and Brothers of the Thirteenth National Encampment of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

GREETING :—We, the members of the Eighth Encampment of the National organization of Ladies' Aid Society, are sorry these greetings have not been given you earlier, but trust our good wishes for your future welfare and progress will be acceptable at this late hour. We, as an organization, will do all in our power to aid and assist you in any capacity we may be called upon, and we respectfully ask a continuation in the future of the same regard and many favors you have shown us in the past.

BELLE GRAY, Chairman,
ELLA L. JONES,
ADA L. SHANNON,
WINIFRED STEINBERGER,
MARGARET E. HOWEY,
MRS. A. P. DAVIS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair will call upon Brother Fred Myers, of Ohio, to respond.

FRED W. MYERS, of Ohio : Mr. Commander, ladies and brothers, I fancy from the way our new Commander-in-Chief has started in that he has not learned his entire duty as yet, or he would have appointed a member of his every excellent committee to make this response on behalf of our Encampment, but as he has chosen me I beg to assure you, my sisters, that the Sons of Veterans are highly appreciative of your efforts in our behalf. We understand your work and your labors. We understand that you have stood by us and worked for us in season and out of season. And we are well aware of the fact that you have been to us what Miriam was to Moses, and I am glad and proud to be able to render our thanks and show in my feeble way our appreciation of your services in our behalf. In behalf of this Encampment I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon us.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : What is the further pleasure of the Encampment? If there are any other brothers who care to speak words of greeting to our sisters we will be glad to hear them, or we would be glad to hear further from our guests.

MRS. JONES : General, if you will excuse us, we are about to enter upon the election of our officers and feel obliged to return.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : It would be in order, before the ladies retire, that a vote of thanks be tendered to them for this kindly greeting. I regret that it is too late to appoint a committee to visit them in their meeting.

THANKS VOTED THE L. A. S.

THEODORE A. BARTON, of Rhode Island : Commander, I move a vote of thanks be returned to the Ladies' Aid Society for their courtesy.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The committee will escort the ladies from the room.

The committee of escort having performed their duty returned.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commandery will please come to order.

COMMITTEE TO VISIT THE L. A. S.

C. BORIN, of Kansas: Commander, I move you that a special committee of five be appointed to visit the Ladies' Aid Society and convey to them our regards and sympathy.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: But it shall not be incumbent upon them to report back to this Encampment?

C. BORIN, of Kansas: No, Commander, but simply to go there and present our compliments and the usual courtesies.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will appoint on that committee Brother Borin, of Kansas; Brother Perce, of Ohio; Brother Pollitt, of New Jersey, and Brother Bowen, of Rhode Island.

PROCEEDINGS IN RECESS TO BE PUBLISHED.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama: Commander, I move you that the proceedings had during the recess, taken in order to receive the committee from the Ladies' Aid Society, be incorporated in our minutes and printed in the published proceedings.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

MINUTES APPROVED.

VALENTINE GILB, JR., of Alabama and Tennessee: Commander, I move that the minutes of this afternoon's session, as taken down by the official stenographer, be approved without reading.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S STAFF.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commander will now announce the following appointments on his staff.

Adjutant General, H. Vance Speelman, of Ohio.

Surgeon General, E. W. Young, of the Division of Washington.

Judge Advocate General, Grant W. Harrington, of Hiawatha, Kansas.

Inspector General, Albert C. Blaisdell, of Massachusetts.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Walter J. Patton, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

I will say to our brothers that our Chaplain-in-Chief is not present, but it was the desire of the Commander, if possible, to obtain a minister as Chaplain-in-Chief, and a commission will be sent to Brother Harry S. Fuller, of Wisconsin, to install Brother Patton in his position.

For the reason that Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe understands better than I do the needs and requirements of these various positions, and the duties which the gentlemen appointed to them will be called upon to perform, I will appoint Brother Maccabe to install the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, and ask him to assume command for that reason.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

INSTALLATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S STAFF.

The brothers appointed to positions on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief were installed by Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe in due form.

ENCAMPMENT CLOSED IN DUE FORM.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There being no further business to come before the Commandery, I will now proceed to close the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in due form.

Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy then closed the Encampment in due form.

This record contains the names of those accredited members of the Encampment answering to one or more roll-calls.

In the following table p signifies present ; a, absent ; x, excused ; y, yea ; n, nay ; blank, absent or not voting.

[illegible]

	1st call, page 12.	2d call, page 79.	3d call, page 132.	4th call, page 142.	5th call, page 143.	6th call, page 146.	7th call, page 187.	8th call, page 192.	9th call, page 217.
NEBRASKA.									
Commander—J. C. Elliott.....	p	a	p	n	p	p	y	p	
Past Commander—F. J. Coates.....	p	p	p	n	p	p	y	p	a
Delegate-at-Large—H. O. Chapman.....	p	a	p	n	p	p	y	p	a
Delegates— { Zed E. Briggs.....	p	a	p	n	p	p	y	p	
{ George F. Wolz.....	p	a	p	n	p	p	y	p	
{ C. E. Samson.....			p	a	p	p	y	p	
NEW JERSEY.									
Commander—George W. Pollitt.....	p	p	p	y	p	p	y	p	
NEW YORK.									
Commander—L. J. Macy.....	p	p	x	y	p	p	y	p	
Delegate-at-Large—W. D. Spear.....	p	p	x	x	p	x	y	p	
Delegates— { George Clarkson.....	p	a	a	y	a	p	a	y	p
{ O. E. Conway.....	p	p	a	a	p	p	y	p	
{ J. F. Durston.....			p	a	p	p	y	p	
OHIO.									
Commander—Don C. Cable.....	p	a	p	n	p	a	p	y	p
{ H. R. Bacon.....	p	p	p	y	p	p	a	n	a
{ F. W. Myers.....	p	a	p	n	a	a	p	y	p
Past Commanders— { W. E. Bundy.....	p	x	p	y	x	x	p	y	x
{ C. J. Deckman.....	p	p	p	y	p	a	p	n	p
{ J. V. Hilliard.....				n	a	a	a	y	p
{ D. S. Gardner.....	p	a	p	n	p	p	p	y	p
Delegate-at-Large—H. V. Speelman.....	p	p	p	n	p	p	p	y	p
Delegates— { E. H. Archer.....	p	a	p	y	p	p	p	n	p
{ David Joseph.....	p				a	a	p	y	a
{ H. S. Buckland.....			p	y	a	a	p	n	a
{ E. T. Evans.....	p	a	p	n	a	p	a	y	p
{ L. A. Perce.....			p	n	p	a	p	y	p
PENNSYLVANIA.									
Commander—C. L. John.....			p	n	a	a	a	a	a
Delegate-at-Large—E. T. Carr.....	p	p	p	n	x	p	x	x	p
Delegates— { Emil Poerstel, jr.....			p	p	n	p	a	a	a
{ W. H. Dunlap.....			p	p	n	p	a	a	a
{ J. H. Tawney.....	p	p	p	n	p	a	a	a	p
{ O. D. Stewart.....	p	p	p	n	p	a	a	a	a
Alternates— { Lewis W. Arnold.....	p	p	p	n	p	a	a	a	p
{ A. Wesley Weikel.....	p	p	a	n	a	a	a	a	a
RHODE ISLAND.									
Commander—W. M. P. Bowen.....	p	p	x	x	x	x	p	y	p
Past Commander—T. A. Barton.....	p	p	a	n	p	a	a	y	a
Delegate—A. B. Spink.....	p	p	p	n	x	x	x	y	p
SOUTH DAKOTA.									
Delegate-at-Large—Z. C. Green.....					p	p	a	y	p
VERMONT.									
Delegate—W. B. Rich.....	p	a	p	n	p	p	p	y	p

	9th call, page 215.	8th call, page 192.	7th call, page 187.	6th call, page 146.	5th call, page 143.	4th call, page 142.	3d call, page 132.	2d call, page 79.	1st call, page 12.
WEST VIRGINIA.									
Delegate—R. F. Adams.....	p	a	a	n	p	p	p	y	p
WISCONSIN.									
Commander—B. H. Wood.....	p	a	a	a	p	y	p
Past Commanders — { F. J. Walthers.....	p	y	p	p	p	n	a
{ H. S. Fuller.....	p	p	p	n	a
{ R. L. McCormick.....	p	y	p	a	p	n	p

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